

EXPERT FIELD MEDICAL BADGE

EVALUATOR GRADE SHEETS



**EXPERT FIELD MEDICAL BADGE
TEST CONTROL OFFICE**

25 FEBRUARY 2005

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EFMB EVALUATORS' GRADE SHEETS INFORMATION

AMEDDC&S Pam 350-10 is the reference which standardizes EFMB requirements and testing procedures. It specifies the specific performance tasks, conditions that they are performed in, the standard to which they must be performed, all performance steps, and all performance measures. These grade sheets are derived from AMEDDC&S Pam 350-10, including the task, conditions, standards, performance steps and performance measures.

At no time is the evaluator to deviate from the standards outlined in AMEDDC&S Pam 350-10 or supplemental instructions provided by the EFMB Test Control Office (TCO). If the item is not listed as a performance step or measure, the candidate may not receive a no-go. The candidate is permitted to perform additional steps while performing the task as long as they execute the steps and measures listed in AMEDDC&S Pam 350-10.

If an exception to policy was approved through the EFMB TCO, those approved changes will be utilized. If a task is changed (performance steps/measures), a new grade sheet will be created for that task. The host unit will furnish each candidate with a copy of any changes.

COMPLETING THE GRADE SHEETS:

The heading information is self-explanatory. The evaluator should check either GO or NO-GO as the candidate completes each performance measure. Deficiencies should be written out to the side or on the bottom of the grade sheet to thoroughly explain those performance measures/steps that were not performed or were not performed to standard. This will facilitate in the rebuttal process, if applicable. Write thorough notes to describe any performance deficiencies.

In an attempt to accommodate the equipment differences at different installations and organizations, some tasks can be performed on various similar equipment. These areas are discussed below. As new equipment is fielded or exception to policy for replacement equipment is granted, new grade sheets may be developed by the EFMBTCO. Changes are NOT authorized without an exception to policy approval through the EFMB TCO.

COMMON SKILLS TASKS:

There are different sheets for the tasks involving M40-series Protective Mask with hood with MOPP Gear and the M40-series Protective Mask without hood with JSLIST. Separate sheets are applicable for the Don Mask, Put on MOPP Gear, MOPP Exchange, and Store Mask. Use the applicable grade sheets dependent on the equipment the candidate has.

There are also different sheets for the M16-series rifle and M4 or M4A1 carbine on both the Disassemble and Assemble and on Perform a Function Check. Use the applicable grade sheets dependent on the equipment the candidate has.

COMMUNICATION TASKS:

There are various makes and models of the SINCGARS and SINCGARS (ASIP) radio systems. Different grade sheets are available for the various models on Assemble and Operate without ANCD and Load FH/COMSEC Data and Conduct Radio Check. Use the applicable grade sheets dependent on the equipment that your site is using for testing.

EVACUATION OF THE SICK AND WOUNDED TASKS:

There is an option to use (5-ton M-1085, M-1093, or 2 ½ ton M-1081) or (2 ½ ton, 6x6 or 5-ton, 6x6 cargo truck). Use the applicable grade sheet dependent on the vehicle that your site is using for testing.

TEST DATE: _____ CANDIDATE: _____

LANE: _____ EVALUATOR: _____

NAVIGATE FROM ONE POINT TO ANOTHER DURING THE DAY

CONDITIONS: Given a standard topographic map, scale 1:50,000; a lensatic compass; Graphic Training Aid (GTA) 05-02-012 (coordinate scale and protractor); a pencil; a score sheet; and the eight digit grid coordinates of the start point, three intermediate points, and end point.

STANDARDS: Plot the start point, intermediate points, and the end point on the map. Navigate from the start point, through each intermediate point, in order, to the end point, within 3 hours.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Plot all five points on the map.
2. Navigate from the start point, through the intermediate points, to the end point.

Start Time: _____ **End Time:** _____ **EP Eval. Initials:** _____

Start Point grid coordinates _____

- **1st point grid coordinates** _____,
1st point position stake # _____
- **2nd point grid coordinates** _____,
2nd point position stake # _____
- **3rd point grid coordinates** _____,
3rd point position stake # _____
- **4th point/end point grid coordinates** _____,
4th point/end point position stake # _____

PERFORMANCE MEASURES:

1. Navigated from the start point, through the intermediate points, in order, to the end point.

GO NOGO

2. Correctly recorded the point number or letter of at least three points, excluding the start point.

3. Completed all performance measures within 3 hours.

4. Returned the map and score sheet.

TEST DATE: _____ CANDIDATE: _____

LANE: _____ EVALUATOR: _____

NAVIGATE FROM ONE POINT TO ANOTHER DURING THE NIGHT

CONDITIONS: Given a standard topographic map, scale 1:50,000; a lensatic compass; GTA 05-02-012 (coordinate scale and protractor); a pencil; a score sheet; a red-lens flashlight; a chemical light stick for emergency use; and the eight digit grid coordinates of the start point, three intermediate points, and end point.

STANDARDS: Plot the start point, intermediate points, and the end point on the map. Navigate from the start point, through each intermediate point, in order, to the end point, within 4 hours.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Plot all five points on the map.
2. Navigate from the start point, through the intermediate points, to the end point.

Start Time: _____ **End Time:** _____ **EP Eval. Initials:** _____

Start Point grid coordinates _____

- **1st point grid coordinates** _____,
1st point position stake # _____
- **2nd point grid coordinates** _____,
2nd point position stake # _____
- **3rd point grid coordinates** _____,
3rd point position stake # _____
- **4th point/end point grid coordinates** _____,
4th point/end point position stake # _____

PERFORMANCE MEASURES:

1. Navigated from the start point, through the intermediate points, in order, to the end point.

GO NOGO

2. Correctly recorded the point number or letter of at least three points, excluding the start point.

3. Did not mark the route of travel with the red-lens flashlight.

4. Completed all performance measures within 4 hours.

5. Returned the map and score sheet.

TEST DATE: _____ CANDIDATE: _____

LANE: _____ EVALUATOR: _____

ASSEMBLE AND OPERATE A SINGARS (ASIP) WITHOUT ANCD

CONDITIONS: Given a SINGARS radio (AN/PRC-119E/F), handset, antenna base, whip antenna, a battery, an operating frequency, a call sign, and the receiving station's call sign.

STANDARDS: Assemble the radio, set the operating frequency for single channel unsecured operation, and perform a radio check within 5 minutes.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Install battery.
2. Screw whip antenna into antenna base, hand tight.
3. Screw antenna base into "RT ANT" connector, hand tight.
4. Connect handset connector to "AUD/DATA" connector.
5. Set "MODE" to "SC" via "MENU" key.
6. Set "FCTN" to "TST," should read "GOOD."
7. Set "CHAN" to desired channel via "MENU" key.
8. Press "FREQ," then "CLR" on the keypad.
9. Enter the frequency given and press "STO" on the keypad
10. Set "RF PWR" to desired setting ("LO," "M," "HI") via "MENU" key.
11. Set "FCTN" to "SQ ON."
12. Perform a radio check using correct radio procedure and prowords.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES:

GO NOGO

- | | | |
|---|-------|-------|
| 1. Installed battery. | _____ | _____ |
| 2. Screwed whip antenna into antenna base, hand tight. | _____ | _____ |
| 3. Screwed antenna base into "RT ANT" connector, hand tight. | _____ | _____ |
| 4. Connected handset connector to "AUD/DATA" connector. | _____ | _____ |
| 5. Set "MODE" to "SC" via "MENU" key. | _____ | _____ |
| 6. Set "FCTN" to "TST," should read "GOOD." | _____ | _____ |
| 7. Set "CHAN" to desired channel via "MENU" key. | _____ | _____ |
| 8. Pressed "FREQ," then "CLR" on the keypad. | _____ | _____ |
| 9. Entered the frequency given and pressed "STO" on the keypad. | _____ | _____ |
| 10. Set "RF PWR" to desired setting ("LO," "M," "HI") via "MENU" key. | _____ | _____ |
| 11. Set "FCTN" to "SQ ON." | _____ | _____ |
| 12. Performed a radio check using correct radio procedure/prowords. | _____ | _____ |
| 13. Completed all performance measures within 5 minutes. | _____ | _____ |

TEST DATE: _____ CANDIDATE: _____

LANE: _____ EVALUATOR: _____

ASSEMBLE AND OPERATE A SINGARS WITHOUT THE ANCD

CONDITIONS: Given a SINGARS radio (AN/PRC-119A/B), handset, antenna base, whip antenna, a battery, an operating frequency, a call sign, and the receiving station's call sign.

STANDARDS: Assemble the radio, set the operating frequency for single channel unsecured operation, and perform a radio check within 5 minutes.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Install battery.
2. Screw whip antenna into antenna base, hand tight.
3. Screw antenna base into "RT ANT" connector, hand tight.
4. Connect handset connector to "AUD/DATA" connector.
5. Set "MODE" to "SC," "CHAN" to position "1," "COMSEC" to "PT," and "PWR" to desired setting.
6. Set "FCTN" to "TST," should read "GOOD."
7. Set "FCTN" to "LD."
8. Press "FREQ," then "CLR" on the keypad.
9. Enter the given frequency and press "STO" on the keypad.
10. Set the "FCTN" to "SQ ON."
11. Perform a radio check using correct radio procedure and prowords.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES:

GO NOGO

- | | |
|--|-------|
| 1. Installed battery. | _____ |
| 2. Screwed whip antenna into antenna base, hand tight. | _____ |
| 3. Screwed antenna base into "RT ANT" connector, hand tight. | _____ |
| 4. Connected handset connector to "AUD/DATA" connector. | _____ |
| 5. Set "MODE" to "SC," "CHAN" to position "1," "COMSEC" to "PT," and "PWR" to desired setting. | _____ |
| 6. Set "FCTN" to "TST," should read "GOOD." | _____ |
| 7. Set "FCTN" to "LD." | _____ |
| 8. Pressed "FREQ," then "CLR" on the keypad. | _____ |
| 9. Entered the given frequency and pressed "STO" on the keypad. | _____ |
| 10. Set the "FCTN" to "SQ ON." | _____ |
| 11. Performed a radio check using correct radio procedure/prowords. | _____ |
| 12. Completed all performance measures within 5 minutes. | _____ |

TEST DATE: _____ CANDIDATE: _____

LANE: _____ EVALUATOR: _____

LOAD FH/COMSEC DATA AND CONDUCT RADIO CHECK USING SINGGARS (ASIP)

CONDITIONS: Given a SINGGARS radio (AN/PRC-119E/F) with components, a battery, an ANCD (AN/CYZ-10) loaded with signal operation instructions (SOI) and FH/COMSEC data and a W-4 cable, an operating frequency, a call sign, and the receiving station's call sign.

STANDARDS: Load radio for single channel secure operations and complete a radio check within 10 minutes.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Set "FCTN" to "TST." Wait for "GOOD" on display.
2. Set "FCTN" to "LD."
- NOTE:** Steps 1 and 2 may be skipped if this task is performed after "Assemble and Operate a SINGGARS (ASIP) Without ANCD" task.
3. Set "COMSEC" to "CT" via "MENU" key.
4. Set "MODE" to "FH" via "MENU" key.
5. Press handset twice to clear audio alarm in handset to solid tone.
6. Turn "ANCD" on and enter "RADIO" at the main menu.
7. Press "Enter" for "Send-Radio-Icom" at next three screens.
8. Follow guidance for next two steps by down arrow.
9. Enter "Y" at the menu (time), then press "LOAD" on the "RT."
10. Set "CHAN" to desired channel via "MENU" key.
11. Press "FREQ," then "CLR" on the keypad.
12. Enter the frequency given and press "STO" on the keypad.
13. Set "RF PWR" to desired setting ("LO", "M", "HI").
14. Set "FCTN" to "SQ ON."
15. Conduct radio check using proper procedures and prowords.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES:

GO NOGO

- | | |
|---|-------|
| 1. Set "FCTN" to "TST." Waited for "GOOD" on display. | _____ |
| 2. Set "FCTN" to "LD." | _____ |
| 3. Set "COMSEC" to "CT" via "MENU" key. | _____ |
| 4. Set "MODE" to "FH" via "MENU" key. | _____ |
| 5. Pressed handset twice to clear audio alarm in handset to solid tone. | _____ |
| 6. Turned ANCD on and entered "RADIO" at the main menu. | _____ |
| 7. Pressed "Enter" for "Send-Radio-Icom" at next three screens. | _____ |
| 8. Followed guidance for next two steps by down arrow. | _____ |
| 9. Entered "Y" at the menu (time), then pressed "LOAD" on the "RT." | _____ |
| 10. Set "CHAN" to desired channel via "MENU" key. | _____ |

11. Pressed "FREQ," then "CLR" on the keypad. _____
12. Entered the frequency given and pressed "STO" on the keypad. _____
13. Set "RF PWR" to desired setting ("LO", "M", "HI"). _____
14. Set "FCTN" to "SQ ON." _____
15. Performed a radio check using correct radio procedure/prowords. _____
16. Completed all required performance measures within 10 minutes. _____

TEST DATE: _____ CANDIDATE: _____

LANE: _____ EVALUATOR: _____

LOAD FH/COMSEC DATA AND CONDUCT RADIO CHECK USING SINCGARS

CONDITIONS: Given a SINCGARS radio (AN/PRC-119A/B) with components, a battery, an ANCD (AN/CYZ-10) loaded with SOI and FH/COMSEC data and a W-4 cable, an operating frequency, a call sign, and the receiving station's call sign.

STANDARDS: Load radio for single channel secure operations and complete a radio check within 10 minutes.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Set "FCTN" to "TST." Wait for "GOOD" on display.
2. Set "FCTN" to "LD."
- NOTE:** Steps 1 and 2 may be skipped if this task is performed after "Assemble and Operate a SINCGARS Without the ANCD" task.
3. Set "COMSEC" to "CT."
4. Set "MODE" to "FH."
5. Press handset twice to clear audio alarm in handset to solid tone.
6. Turn ANCD on and enter "RADIO" at the main menu.
7. Press "Enter" for "Send-Radio-Icom" at next three screens.
8. Follow guidance for next two steps by down arrow.
9. Enter "Y" at the menu (time), then press "LOAD" on the "RT."
10. Set "CHAN" to desired position.
11. Press "FREQ," then "CLR" on the keypad.
12. Enter the frequency given and press "STO" on the keypad.
13. Set "RF PWR" to desired setting ("LO", "M", "HI").
14. Set "FCTN" to "SQ ON."
15. Conduct radio check using proper procedures and prowords.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES:

GO NOGO

- | | |
|---|-------|
| 1. Set "FCTN" to "TST." Waited for "GOOD" on display. | _____ |
| 2. Set "FCTN" to "LD." | _____ |
| 3. Set "COMSEC" to "CT." | _____ |
| 4. Set "MODE" to "FH." | _____ |
| 5. Pressed handset twice to clear audio alarm in handset to solid tone. | _____ |
| 6. Turned ANCD on and entered "RADIO" at the main menu. | _____ |
| 7. Pressed "Enter" for "Send-Radio-Icom" at next three screens. | _____ |
| 8. Followed guidance for next two steps by down arrow. | _____ |
| 9. Entered "Y" at the menu (time), then pressed "Load" on the "RT." | _____ |
| 10. Set "CHAN" to desired position. | _____ |

11. Pressed "FREQ," then "CLR" on the keypad. _____
12. Entered the frequency given and pressed "STO" on the keypad. _____
13. Set "RF PWR" to desired setting ("LO", "M", "HI"). _____
14. Set "FCTN" to "SQ ON." _____
15. Performed a radio check using correct radio procedure/prowords. _____
16. Completed all required performance measures within 10 minutes. _____

TEST DATE: _____ CANDIDATE: _____

LANE: _____ EVALUATOR: _____

PREPARE AND TRANSMIT A MEDEVAC REQUEST (USING SECURE MODE RADIO)

"MANDATORY GO"

CONDITIONS: Given three or four treated casualties (a minimum of one has a life threatening injury), GTA 08-01-004, a secure mode of communication (SINCGARS with secure fill loaded to operate in CT, FH), frequencies and call signs of candidate's unit and MEDEVAC unit, and the information required to complete GTA 08-01-004.

STANDARDS: Collect all applicable information and prioritize casualties. Transmit lines 1 through 5 of the MEDEVAC request within 25 seconds. Complete all performance measures within 5 minutes.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Collect all applicable information needed for the MEDEVAC request.

- a. Obtain the grid coordinates for the pickup site.
- b. Obtain radio frequency, call sign, and suffix.
- c. Determine the number of patients and precedence.
- d. Determine the type of special equipment required.
- e. Determine the number and type (litter or ambulatory) of patients.
- f. Determine the security of the pickup site.
- g. Determine how the pickup site will be marked.
- h. Determine patient nationality and status.
- i. Obtain pickup site NBC contamination information normally obtained from the senior person or medic.

NOTE: Information for steps 1a, 1b, and 1i will be provided to the candidate during the OPORD or scenario brief. Information for steps 1c through 1h must be determined by the candidate during testing of the task.

2. Record the gathered MEDEVAC information using the authorized brevity codes (GTA 08-01-004).

- a. Location of pickup site (line 1).
- b. Radio frequency, call sign, and suffix (line 2).
- c. Number of patients by precedence (line 3).
- d. Special equipment required (line 4).
- e. Number of patients by type (line 5).
- f. Security of pickup site (line 6).
- g. Method of marking pickup site (line 7).
- h. Patient nationality and status (line 8).
- i. NBC contamination (line 9).

3. Transmit the MEDEVAC request.

- a. Contact the unit that controls the evacuation assets.
 - (1) Make proper contact with the intended receiver.
 - (2) Use effective call sign and frequency assignments from the SOI.
 - (3) Give the following in the clear "I HAVE A MEDEVAC REQUEST;" wait 1 to 3 seconds for response. If no response, repeat the statement.
- b. Transmit the MEDEVAC information in the proper sequence.

NOTES:

1. Line numbers 1 through 5 must always be transmitted during the initial contact with the evacuation unit. Lines 6 through 9 may be transmitted while the aircraft or vehicle is en route.

- a. Follow the procedure provided in the explanation column of the MEDEVAC request format to transmit other required information.
- b. Pronounce letters and numbers IAW appropriate radio telephone procedure.
2. The 25 second transmit time starts when the candidate says "LINE 1" and ends with the proword "OVER."
3. The proword "BREAK" must be given between each patient category in line 3 and between each patient type in line 5.
4. The 5-minute time limit ends when the candidate completes line 9 with the proword "OVER."

PERFORMANCE MEASURES:

GO NOGO

- | | | |
|---|-------|-------|
| 1. Collected all applicable information needed for the MEDEVAC request line items one through nine. | _____ | _____ |
| 2. Recorded the information using the authorized brevity codes. | _____ | _____ |
| 3. Transmitted lines 1 through 5 within 25 seconds using proper procedures/prowords. | _____ | _____ |
| 4. Transmitted lines 6 through 9 using proper procedures/prowords. | _____ | _____ |
| 5. Correctly performed all performance steps for each performance measure within 5 minutes. | _____ | _____ |

TEST DATE: _____ CANDIDATE: _____

LANE: _____ EVALUATOR: _____

SUBMIT NBC 1 REPORT

CONDITIONS: An NBC attack has just occurred in your area. You have a watch, map, compass, protractor, pencil or pen, paper, and the NBC report format guide (GTA 03-06-08).

STANDARDS: Submit Spot Report to give attack notification. Submit NBC 1 Report using the correct format and content within 10 minutes.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. After protecting yourself from an NBC attack, submit a Spot Report immediately using the S-A-L-U-T-E format.

NOTE: The purpose of the Spot Report is to give immediate notification of the NBC attack.

a. Identify enemy activity. Determine whether observed activity is friendly or enemy. If unable to make determination, report activity as unknown.

b. Record information in a Spot Report, using the S-A-L-U-T-E format.

(1) The Spot Report is a report containing information for which speed of transmission is essential. A spot report does not have a prescribed format, but use of the S-A-L-U-T-E format will ensure reporting of essential information.

(a) S - Size. Report the number of personnel, vehicles, aircraft, or size of an object.

(b) A - Activity. Report detailed account of actions, such as, direction of movement, troops digging in, artillery fire, type of attack, and NBC activity.

(c) L - Location. Report where you saw the activity. Include grid coordinates or reference from a known point including the distance and direction from the known point.

(d) U - Unit. Report the enemy's unit. If the unit is unknown, report any distinctive features, such as uniforms, patches or colored tabs, headgear, and vehicle identification markings.

(e) T - Time. Report the time the activity was observed, not the time you report it. Always report local or Zulu time.

(f) E - Equipment. Report all equipment associated with the activity, such as weapons, vehicles, tools. If unable to identify the equipment, provide as much detail as you can so that higher headquarters can make an identification.

(2) Remarks. Include any information not included in the S-A-L-U-T-E format.

c. Provide a written spot report to chain of command (evaluator for testing purposes).

2. Submit NBC 1 (Observer's) Report after you have gathered available data.

a. Fill out required information as outlined in GTA 03-06-008.

(1) Line B. Location of observer (use grid coordinates or place name).

(2) Line D. Date-time group of the attack (specify local or Zulu time).

(3) Line H. Type and height of burst (if nuclear) or type of agent and persistency (if chemical or biological).

(4) Either Line C (direction of attack in mils or degrees from the observer) or Line F (location of attack - grid coordinates or place name).

b. Select proper communication precedence.

(1) If this is the first attack of its type (first nuclear, first biological, or first chemical) use FLASH precedence. FLASH precedence is used to report first use of NBC weapons against U.S. troops.

NOTE: FLASH reports should not be delayed for lack of any of the information.

(2) Use IMMEDIATE precedence for all other attacks.

c. Submit NBC 1 Report to higher headquarters (evaluator for testing purposes).

PERFORMANCE MEASURES:**GO NOGO**

1. Submitted a written Spot Report immediately for attack notification using the S-A-L-U-T-E format.

2. Submitted NBC 1 Report.

3. Correctly performed all performance steps for each performance measure within 10 minutes.

TEST DATE: _____ CANDIDATE: _____

LANE: _____ EVALUATOR: _____

PROTECT YOURSELF FROM CHEMICAL/BIOLOGICAL CONTAMINATION USING YOUR ASSIGNED PROTECTIVE MASK

CONDITIONS: Given your assigned protective mask with hood and carrier.

STANDARDS: Don, clear, and check your mask within 9 seconds.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

NOTE: You must complete steps 1 through 3 within 9 seconds.

1. Don the mask as quickly as possible.

- a. Stop breathing and close your eyes. (Time starts now.)
- b. Remove your helmet.

(1) If you have the M17-, M24-, M25-, M40-, M43-, or M45-series protective mask, put your helmet between your legs (above your knees) or hold your rifle between your legs and place your helmet on the muzzle. If you drop your helmet, continue to mask.

(2) If you have the M42-series protective mask, remove your helmet and place it in a convenient location. Avoid placing it on a contaminated surface if possible.

WARNING: DO NOT WEAR CONTACT LENSES WITH THE PROTECTIVE MASK. REMOVE CONTACT LENSES WHEN THE USE OF CHEMICAL AGENTS IS IMMINENT.

- c. Take off your glasses, if applicable.
- d. Open the mask carrier with one hand.
- e. Grasp the mask assembly with your other hand and remove it from the carrier.
- f. Put your chin in the chin pocket and press the facepiece snugly against your face.

NOTE: The temple and forehead straps have already been adjusted during fitting.

g. Grasp the tab and pull the head harness over your head. Ensure that your ears are between the temple straps and the cheek straps. Ensure that the head harness is pulled far enough over so that the forehead straps are tight.

h. Use one hand to tighten the cheek straps, one at a time, while holding the head pad centered on the back of your head with the other hand. Ensure that the straps lay flat against your head.

2. Clear the mask.

- a. Seal the outlet valve by pushing in on the center of the outlet valve cover with one hand.
- b. Blow out hard to ensure that any contaminated air is forced out around the edges of the facepiece.

3. Check the mask.

a. Cover the inlet port of the filter canister (M40- and M45-series) or the inlet port of the armor quick disconnect (M42-series) with the palm of your hand and breathe in.

b. Ensure that the facepiece collapses against your face and remains so while you hold your breath (indicates that the mask is airtight).

c. Remove any hair, clothing, or other matter between your face and the mask if the facepiece does not collapse to your face.

4. Complete steps 1 through 3 within 9 seconds.

5. Resume breathing.

6. Secure the mask hood.

NOTE: There are no time standards for donning the hood.

CAUTION: BE CAREFUL WHEN PULLING ON THE HOOD, BECAUSE IT COULD SNAG ON THE BUCKLES OF THE HEAD HARNESS AND TEAR.

a. If you have the M17-, M25-, M42-, or M43-series protective mask, pull the hood over your head and zip the front closed to cover all bare skin.

b. If you have the M24- or M45-series protective mask, pull the M7 hood over your helmet and head so that it covers your shoulders.

c. If you have the M40-series protective mask, don the hood so that it lies smoothly on your head.

(1) For masks equipped with the regular hood—

(a) Grasp the back edge of the hood skirt.

(b) Pull the hood completely over your head so that it covers the back of your head, neck, and shoulders.

(c) Zip the front of the hood closed by pulling the zipper slider downward.

(d) Tighten the drawcord.

(e) Secure the underarm straps by fastening and adjusting them.

(f) Put on your helmet. If you have a combat vehicle crewman (CVC) helmet—

(i) Disconnect the boom microphone from the helmet.

(ii) Connect the mask microphone to the receptacle in the helmet.

(iii) Grasp the helmet next to the ear cups, with your hand spread as far as possible.

(iv) Place the helmet over your head, tilting the helmet forward slightly so that the first contact when putting it on is with the forehead surface of the mask.

(v) Rotate the helmet back and down over your head until it is seated in position.

(2) For masks equipped with the quick-doff hood—

(a) Place your hands inside the hood and expand the elastic gathering around the neck of the hood.

(b) Stretch and carefully pull the hood over your head so that the hood covers your head, neck, and shoulders.

(c) Fasten and adjust the underarm straps.

(d) Put on your helmet (see above for the CVC helmet).

7. Close the mask carrier and continue your mission.

8. Perform all steps in sequence without becoming a casualty.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES:

GO NOGO

1. Donned the mask as quickly as possible.

2. Cleared the mask.

3. Checked the mask.

4. Completed steps 1 through 3 within 9 seconds.

5. Secured the mask hood.

6. Closed the mask carrier.

7. Correctly performed all applicable performance steps for each performance measure in sequence.

TEST DATE: _____ CANDIDATE: _____

LANE: _____ EVALUATOR: _____

PROTECT YOURSELF FROM CHEMICAL/BIOLOGICAL CONTAMINATION USING YOUR ASSIGNED PROTECTIVE MASK WITH JSLIST MOPP GEAR

CONDITIONS: Given your assigned protective mask and carrier.

STANDARDS: Don, clear, and check your mask within 9 seconds.

Performance Steps:

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

NOTE: You must complete steps 1 through 3 within 9 seconds.

1. Don the mask as quickly as possible.

- a. Stop breathing and close your eyes. (Time starts now.)
- b. Remove your helmet.

(1) If you have the M17-, M24-, M25-, M40-, M43-, or M45-series protective mask, put your helmet between your legs (above your knees) or hold your rifle between your legs and place your helmet on the muzzle. If you drop your helmet, continue to mask.

(2) If you have the M42-series protective mask, remove your helmet and place it in a convenient location. Avoid placing it on a contaminated surface if possible.

WARNING: DO NOT WEAR CONTACT LENSES WITH THE PROTECTIVE MASK. REMOVE CONTACT LENSES WHEN THE USE OF CHEMICAL AGENTS IS IMMINENT.

- c. Take off your glasses, if applicable.
- d. Open the mask carrier with one hand.
- e. Grasp the mask assembly with your other hand and remove it from the carrier.
- f. Put your chin in the chin pocket and press the facepiece snugly against your face.

NOTE: The temple and forehead straps have already been adjusted during fitting.

g. Grasp the tab and pull the head harness over your head. Ensure that your ears are between the temple straps and the cheek straps. Ensure that the head harness is pulled far enough over so that the forehead straps are tight.

h. Use one hand to tighten the cheek straps, one at a time, while holding the head pad centered on the back of your head with the other hand. Ensure that the straps lay flat against your head.

2. Clear the mask.

- a. Seal the outlet valve by pushing in on the center of the outlet valve cover with one hand.
- b. Blow out hard to ensure that any contaminated air is forced out around the edges of the facepiece.

3. Check the mask.

a. Cover the inlet port of the filter canister (M40- and M45-series) or the inlet port of the armor quick disconnect (M42-series) with the palm of your hand and breathe in.

b. Ensure that the facepiece collapses against your face and remains so while you hold your breath (indicates that the mask is airtight).

c. Remove any hair, clothing, or other matter between your face and the mask if the facepiece does not collapse to your face.

4. Complete steps 1 through 3 within 9 seconds.

5. Resume breathing.

6. Close the mask carrier and continue your mission.
7. Perform all steps in sequence without becoming a casualty.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES:

GO NOGO

- | | | |
|---|-------|-------|
| 1. Donned the mask as quickly as possible.. | _____ | _____ |
| 2. Cleared the mask. | _____ | _____ |
| 3. Checked the mask. | _____ | _____ |
| 4. Completed steps 1 through 3 within 9 seconds. | _____ | _____ |
| 5. Closed the mask carrier. | _____ | _____ |
| 6. Correctly performed all applicable performance steps for each performance measure in sequence. | _____ | _____ |

TEST DATE: _____ CANDIDATE: _____

LANE: _____ EVALUATOR: _____

DECONTAMINATE YOURSELF USING CHEMICAL DECONTAMINATING KITS

CONDITIONS: You are in mask only, with remaining assigned MOPP gear available. You have a full canteen of water, M8 detector paper, and M291 skin decontaminating kit (SDK). Your skin and eyes are contaminated.

STANDARDS: Decontaminate all exposed skin and your eyes within 5 minutes.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Decontaminate your skin using the M291 SDK.
 - a. Remove one decontaminating packet from the M291 SDK.
 - b. Tear packet open at notch. Remove packet, fully unfold applicator pad, and slip fingers into handle.
 - c. Scrub skin starting with hands, including back of hand, palm, and fingers.
 - d. Hold breath, close eyes, and lift the hood and mask away from chin.
 - e. Continue to hold breath and scrub face.
 - f. Wipe inside of mask which touches the face, then drop packet to the ground.
 - g. Reseal, clear, and check mask.
 - h. Using a second packet, scrub neck and ears and wipe hands.
 - i. Drop the decontamination packet to the ground.

CAUTION: THE M291 SKIN DECONTAMINATING KIT IS FOR EXTERNAL USE ONLY. KEEP DECONTAMINATING POWDER OUT OF YOUR EYES, MOUTH, CUTS, AND WOUNDS. THE DECONTAMINATING POWDER MAY SLIGHTLY IRRITATE YOUR SKIN OR EYES. USE WATER TO WASH THE TOXIC AGENT OUT OF YOUR EYES, CUTS, OR WOUNDS. AFTER DECONTAMINATION WITH WATER, COVER ANY EXPOSED CUTS OR WOUNDS WITH APPROPRIATE FIRST AID WRAP OR BANDAGES BEFORE HANDLING THE CONTAMINATING PACKAGE.

2. Remove chemical agent contamination from the eyes.
 - a. Remove canteen from load-bearing equipment and open canteen cap.
 - b. Check canteen mouth with M8 detector paper.
 - c. Hold breath.
 - d. Lift the mask and continue to hold breath.
 - e. Flush the eyes with water from the canteen, ensuring that the water does not flow from one eye to the other eye.
 - f. Reseal, clear, and check the mask.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES:

GO NOGO

- | | |
|---|-------|
| 1. Decontaminated skin using the M291 SDK. | _____ |
| 2. Decontaminated eyes. | _____ |
| 3. Correctly performed all performance steps for each performance measure within 5 minutes. | _____ |

TEST DATE: _____ CANDIDATE: _____

LANE: _____ EVALUATOR: _____

PROTECT YOURSELF FROM NBC INJURY/CONTAMINATION WITH MOPP GEAR

CONDITIONS: You are in mask only with remaining assigned MOPP gear available.

STANDARDS: Perform all steps in sequence and achieve MOPP 4 within 8 minutes.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Put on MOPP gear for MOPP 1.

a. Don the trousers.

(1) Put the overgarment trousers on over your normal duty uniform.

(2) Secure the trousers by snapping and zipping them and adjusting the waistband for a snug fit.

(3) Do not fasten the bottom of the trousers at this time.

b. Don the jacket.

(1) Put on the overgarment jacket.

(2) Zip it up.

(3) Fasten the snaps/Velcro®.

c. Secure the jacket to the trousers by snapping the three snaps across the back of the jacket to the trousers.

2. Put on additional MOPP gear (protective overboots) to reach MOPP 2. (There are three types of protective overboots described below; apply the appropriate type.)

a. Put the older model chemical protective overboots on over your leather combat boots, lacing them IAW the instructions provided in the package.

NOTE: The older model has a single eyelet at the rear.

(1) Don the cover on either foot by centering your foot on the sole.

(2) Smooth the excess material as flat as possible.

(3) Lace the overboots.

(a) Thread the lace through the front eyelet so that the ends are the same length.

(b) Tie a single hitch by passing one lace end through each eyelet from the inside to the outside, drawing each lace end tight.

(c) Pass both ends through the rear eyelet from the inside to the outside.

(d) Bring the ends back through the side eyelets.

(e) Tighten the lace by working the slack out of it between the side and back eyelets.

NOTE: The lace should hold the rear eyelet firmly against the boot.

(4) Tie the lace tightly across the instep with a single hitch.

(5) Wrap the excess lace around your leg, tying the ends with a reef or bowknot.

(Go to step 2d.)

b. Put the newer model chemical protective overboots on over your leather combat boots, lacing them IAW the instructions provided in the package.

NOTE: The newer model has two rear eyelets.

(1) Don the cover on either foot by centering your foot on the sole.

(2) Tuck the excess front material under the front of your foot.

(3) Lace the overboots.

(a) Thread the lace through the front eyelet so that both ends are the same length.

(b) Pass each lace end through a side eyelet from the inside to the outside.

(c) Draw the lace up tightly, fastening it with a single knot.

(d) Pass the ends through the rear eyelets from the inside to the outside.

(e) Pull the lace up firmly, positioning the fishtails neatly at the sides of your ankle.

(f) Tie the lace firmly with a single knot in front.

(4) Wrap the loose lace ends around your leg, tying them firmly in front with a bowknot and tucking in the loose ends. (Go to step 2d.)

NOTE: The newer model method is being taught at the U.S. Army Chemical School. Units that still have the older model should continue to use the older model donning instructions.

c. Put the green vinyl overboots on over your leather combat boots, securing them by pulling the rubber bands around the metal buttons.

d. Blouse the overgarment trouser legs over the chemical protective overboots.

e. Secure the closures of the overgarment trouser legs (zip and secure Velcro® closures of the overgarment trouser legs and tie the drawstrings firmly).

3. Put on additional MOPP gear to reach MOPP 4.

a. Secure the MOPP gear by zipping all zippers and closing all closures.

b. Put on the chemical protective gloves (rubber gloves and liners).

c. Pull the elastic cuffs of the overgarment jacket sleeves over the cuffs of the chemical protective gloves.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES:

GO NOGO

1. Put on MOPP gear for MOPP 1.

2. Put on additional MOPP gear to reach MOPP 2.

3. Put on additional MOPP gear to reach MOPP 4.

4. Correctly performed all applicable performance steps for each performance measure within 8 minutes.

TEST DATE: _____ CANDIDATE: _____

LANE: _____ EVALUATOR: _____

**PROTECT YOURSELF FROM NBC INJURY/CONTAMINATION WITH JOINT SERVICE
LIGHTWEIGHT INTEGRATED SUIT TECHNOLOGY (JSLIST) CHEMICAL PROTECTIVE
ENSEMBLE**

CONDITIONS: You are in mask only with remaining assigned MOPP gear available.

STANDARDS: Achieve mission-oriented protection posture MOPP 4 within 8 minutes by performing all steps in sequence.

1. Put on MOPP gear.
 - a. Don the overgarment trousers.
 - (1) Extend toes downward and put one leg into the trousers and pull them up; repeat the procedure for the other leg.
 - (2) Close the slide fastener and fasten the two fly opening snaps.
 - (3) Pull the suspenders over the shoulders and fasten the snap couplers. Adjust the suspenders to ensure that the trousers fit comfortably up into the inseam.

NOTE: The trouser length can be adjusted by raising or lowering the suspenders.

- (4) Adjust the waistband hook-and-pile fastener tapes for a snug fit.
 - b. Don the overgarment coat.
 - (1) Don the coat and close the slide fastener up as far as the chest.
 - (2) Secure the front closure flap hook-and-pile fastener tape up as far as the chest.
 - (3) Pull the bottom of the coat down over the trousers and grasp the loop on the back of the overgarment coat.
 - (a) Pull the loop out and away from the overgarment coat, and bring it forward between the legs.
 - (b) Pull on the loop until the bottom of the coat fits snugly over the trousers.
 - (4) Place the loop over the webbing strip on the front of the coat and fasten the snap on the webbing strip to keep the loop in place. Adjust the coat retention cord, if necessary. Tie excessive cord in a bow.

NOTE: Use the coat retention cord loop as stated in 1b(3) and 1b(4) when directed to MOPP 4. At MOPP 1 and 2, pull the coat retention cord loop through the front of coat, tie the ends in a bow, and secure the bow in the webbing strip.

- c. Don the overboots.
 - (1) Don the overboots over combat boots, adjust/secure the strap-and-buckle fasteners.
 - (2) Pull the trouser legs over the multipurpose overboots (MULO) and secure the hook-and-pile fastener tapes on each ankle so that they fit snugly around the boot.

NOTE: If the MULO are not available, use black vinyl overboots (BVO) (current rain boot used also for chemical, biological [CB] protection).

- d. Don the hood.
 - (1) Adjust the head-harness and check for a good seal (according to the TM).
 - (2) Pull the hood over the head and chemical protective mask. Close the slide fastener completely and secure the closure hook-and-pile fastener tape up as far as the top of the slide fastener.
 - (3) Place the edge of hood around the edge of mask and secure the hook-and-pile fastener tape.
 - (4) Snap the barrel locks together; squeeze both ends of the barrel lock while pulling the draw cord, and simultaneously slide the barrel lock up to the chin.

(5) Check the hood seal around the mask to ensure that the hood is positioned properly and no skin is exposed (if necessary, tie the excess draw cord in a bow).

WARNING: THE BARREL LOCK RELEASE BUTTON MUST FACE AWAY FROM THE USER TO AVOID THE BARREL LOCK FROM UNFASTENING AND POSSIBLY EXPOSING THE USER TO CONTAMINATION.

e. Don the gloves.

(1) Pull sleeves up the arm.

(2) Don the gloves (and liners if butyl rubber gloves are used).

(3) Pull the cuffs over the gloves and secure the hook-and-pile fastener tape snugly on each wrist.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES:

GO NOGO

1. Donned the trousers	_____	_____
2. Donned the overgarment coat.	_____	_____
3. Donned the overboots.	_____	_____
4. Donned the hood.	_____	_____
5. Donned the gloves.	_____	_____
6. Correctly performed all applicable performance steps for each performance measure within 8 minutes.	_____	_____

TEST DATE: _____ CANDIDATE: _____

LANE: _____ EVALUATOR: _____

PERFORM SELF-AID FOR MILD NERVE AGENT POISONING

CONDITIONS: You are wearing your protective mask and MOPP gear (or remaining MOPP gear is available) and are experiencing mild signs and symptoms of nerve agent poisoning. One set of MARK I nerve agent antidote autoinjectors or one Antidote Treatment, Nerve Agent, Autoinjectors (ATNAA) is available.

STANDARDS: Correctly identify six of eight signs and symptoms of mild nerve agent poisoning, administer the antidote to self in the proper sequence, and secure the autoinjector within 5 minutes.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

NOTES: 1. The ATNAA system is a nerve agent antidote device that will be used by the Armed Forces. A single ATNAA delivers both the atropine and pralidoxime chloride (2 PAM Cl). The ATNAA will replace the MARK I when supplies are exhausted. 2. Nerve agent antidote training aids will be used to train and evaluate this task. Actual autoinjectors will not be used.

1. Identify mild signs and symptoms of nerve agent poisoning by stating six of the eight to the evaluator.

- a. Unexplained runny nose.
- b. Unexplained sudden headache.
- c. Excessive flow of saliva (drooling).
- d. Tightness of the chest causing breathing difficulties.
- e. Difficulty seeing (blurred vision).
- f. Muscular twitching around area of exposed or contaminated skin.
- g. Stomach cramps.
- h. Nausea.

2. Administer either the MARK I or ATNAA to self (self-aid).

a. MARK I.

(1) Prepare to administer one atropine injection.

(a) Remove one set of MARK I from your protective mask carrier, from the pocket of the MOPP suit, or from another location as specified by your unit standing operating procedure (SOP).

(b) With your nondominant hand, hold the set of injectors by the plastic clip with the big injector on top.

(c) With your dominant hand, check the injection site in order to avoid buttons and objects in pockets where injecting. For injections into the thigh, grasp the trouser cargo pocket and pull forward, clearing possible obstructions from the site.

(d) Grasp the small injector without covering or holding the needle (green) end and pull it out of the clip with a smooth motion.

(e) Form a fist around the autoinjector with the needle end (green) extending beyond the little finger end of the fist. Be careful not to inject yourself in the hand.

NOTE: If the injection is accidentally given in the hand, another small injector must be obtained and the injection given in the proper site.

(f) Place the needle end of the injector against the outer thigh muscle. For injections into the thigh, grasp the trouser cargo pocket and pull forward, clearing possible obstructions from the site.

NOTES: 1. The injection may be given in any part of the lateral thigh muscle from about a hand's width above the knee to a hand's width below the hip joint. 2. Very thin soldiers should give the injection in the upper, outer part of the buttocks.

WARNING: WHEN INJECTING ANTIDOTE IN THE BUTTOCKS, BE VERY CAREFUL TO INJECT ONLY INTO THE UPPER, OUTER QUARTER OF THE BUTTOCKS TO AVOID HITTING THE MAJOR NERVE THAT CROSSES THE BUTTOCKS. HITTING THE NERVE MAY CAUSE PARALYSIS.

(2) Administer the atropine injection.

(a) Push the injector into the muscle with firm, even pressure until it functions.

NOTE: A jabbing motion is not necessary to trigger the activating mechanism.

(b) Hold the injector firmly in place for at least 10 seconds.

(c) Remove the injector from your muscle and carefully place this used injector between two fingers of the hand holding the plastic clip.

(3) Prepare to administer one 2 PAM CI injection.

(a) Pull the large injector out of the clip and form a fist around the autoinjector with the needle end extending beyond the little finger.

(b) Place the needle (black) end of the injector against the injection site.

(4) Administer the 2 PAM CI injection.

(a) Push the injector into the muscle with firm, even pressure until it functions.

(b) Hold the injector firmly in place for at least 10 seconds.

(5) Drop the plastic clip without dropping the used injectors.

(6) Go to step 3, "Secure the used injectors."

b. ATNAA.

(1) Prepare to administer one ATNAA.

(a) Remove one ATNAA from your protective mask carrier, from the pocket of the MOPP suit, or from another location as specified by your unit SOP.

(b) Remove the autoinjector from the pouch.

(c) With your dominant hand, hold the ATNAA in your closed fist with the green needle end extending beyond the little finger in front of you at eye level.

(d) With your nondominant hand, grasp the safety (gray) cap with the thumb and first two fingers.

CAUTION: DO NOT COVER OR HOLD THE NEEDLE END WITH YOUR HAND, THUMB, OR FINGERS. YOU MAY ACCIDENTALLY INJECT YOURSELF.

(e) Pull the safety cap off the bottom of the injector with a smooth motion and drop it to the ground.

(f) With the nondominant hand, check the injection site in order to avoid buttons and objects in pockets where injecting. For injections into the thigh, grasp the trouser cargo pocket and pull forward, clearing possible obstructions from the site.

(g) Hold the ATNAA in your closed fist with the green needle end pointing out by your little finger.

(h) Place the needle end of the injector against the outer thigh muscle.

NOTES: 1. The injection may be given in any part of the lateral thigh muscle from about a hand's width above the knee to a hand's width below the hip joint. 2. Very thin soldiers should give the injection in the upper, outer part of the buttocks.

WARNING: WHEN INJECTING ANTIDOTE IN THE BUTTOCKS, BE VERY CAREFUL TO INJECT ONLY INTO THE UPPER, OUTER QUARTER OF THE BUTTOCKS TO AVOID HITTING THE MAJOR NERVE THAT CROSSES THE BUTTOCKS. HITTING THE NERVE MAY CAUSE PARALYSIS.

(2) Administer the injection.

(a) Push the injector into the muscle with firm, even pressure until it functions.

NOTE: A jabbing motion is not necessary to trigger the activating mechanism.

(b) Hold the injector firmly in place for at least 10 seconds.

(c) Remove the injector from your muscle.

3. Secure the used injectors. (The candidate will state steps 3a and 3b to the evaluator. The steps will not be performed.)

a. Use a hard surface to bend each needle to form a hook without tearing protective gloves or clothing.

b. Push the needle of each used injector (one at a time) through one of the pocket flaps of the protective overgarment.

WARNING: IF, WITHIN 5 TO 10 MINUTES AFTER ADMINISTERING THE FIRST SET OF INJECTIONS, YOUR HEART BEGINS BEATING RAPIDLY AND YOUR MOUTH BECOMES VERY DRY, DO NOT ADMINISTER ANOTHER SET OF INJECTIONS.

NOTE: After you have given yourself the first set of MARK I injections or one ATNAA, you most likely will not need additional antidote if you are ambulatory and know who and where you are. If needed, only a buddy, a combat lifesaver, or medical personnel will give additional injections.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES:

GO NOGO

1. Identified six of the eight signs of mild nerve agent poisoning.

2. Administered the nerve agent antidote to self.

3. Stated how to secure the used injectors.

4. Correctly performed all performance steps for each performance measure in sequence within 5 minutes.

TEST DATE: _____ CANDIDATE: _____

LANE: _____ EVALUATOR: _____

PROTECT YOURSELF FROM BIOLOGICAL OR CHEMICAL INJURY/ CONTAMINATION WHEN REMOVING MOPP GEAR

CONDITIONS: You are in MOPP 4 with individual gear. Your MOPP gear is contaminated. Your Buddy is in MOPP 4 and is available for MOPP gear removal. You have your M291 SDK and your Buddy has M295 IEDK.

STANDARDS: Decontaminate your individual gear and equipment without spreading the contamination and place it on an uncontaminated surface. Remove your Buddy's overgarments, overboots, and gloves. Complete all steps without spreading the contamination within 20 minutes.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Decontaminate your individual gear without assistance.

NOTE: If at any time during the technique you suspect you have spread contamination onto your skin or undergarments, decontaminate immediately with the personal decontaminating kit. Then proceed with the MOPP gear removal.

a. Cover your gear (weapon, LCE, helmet, mask carrier, and rucksack) with your Buddy's M295 IEDK.

NOTE: Weapon will be cleared and placed on safe prior to decontamination.

CAUTION: Keep decontaminating powder out of eyes, lips, cuts, and wounds. Cover exposed cuts or wounds with appropriate first aid wrap or bandage prior to handling the packets.

b. Set your gear aside on an uncontaminated surface.

2. Decontaminate your Buddy's hood and mask.

a. Candidate—

(1) Loosens Buddy's drawcord (except quick-doff hood).

(2) Unattaches Buddy's underarm straps from under his or her arms and places straps over the shoulders.

(3) Reattaches Buddy's straps to the Velcro® and hook-and-pile patches on the bottom of his or her hood.

(4) Wipes Buddy's mask eye lens outserts first with M291 SDK.

(5) Wipes Buddy's entire mask from the top of the hood down with M291 SDK.

b. Candidate decontaminates his or her own gloves with the personal decontaminating kit after Buddy's mask is decontaminated.

3. Roll your Buddy's hood.

NOTE: For hoods with zippers, leave the zipper closed.

a. Candidate lifts Buddy's hood straight up off his or her shoulders by grasping the straps.

b. Candidate pulls Buddy's hood over his or her head until most of the back of his or her head is exposed, but the hood should not be completely over Buddy's face.

c. Candidate tells Buddy to place his or her hand over the voice transmitter, if necessary, to prevent the mask seal from being broken.

d. Candidate rolls Buddy's hood tightly, starting at the chin and working around the mask without pulling it completely off the back of his or her head.

4. Remove your Buddy's jacket.

a. Candidate—

(1) Unties Buddy's cord.

(2) Unfastens Buddy's snaps/Velcro® on the front of his or her jacket.

(3) Unzips Buddy's jacket.

(4) Unsnaps Buddy's snaps in the back of his or her jacket from his or her overgarment trousers.

b. Candidate tells Buddy to make a fist.

- c. Candidate pulls Buddy's jacket off, turning the jacket inside out.
 - d. Candidate places Buddy's jacket on the ground nearby with the black side up.
- NOTE:** Buddy will use the jacket later as an uncontaminated surface to stand on.
5. Remove your Buddy's trousers.
 - a. Candidate opens Buddy's trouser cuffs, waist snap, zipper and, if necessary, waist tabs.
 - b. Candidate grasps Buddy's trouser leg by the cuff.
 - c. Candidate tells Buddy to pull his or her legs from the trousers, one leg at a time.
 6. Remove your Buddy's overboots.
 - a. Candidate tells Buddy to stand next to his or her jacket.
 - b. Candidate loosens Buddy's overboot strings.
 - c. Candidate pulls Buddy's overboots off, one at a time.
 - d. Candidate tells Buddy to step onto his or her jacket as his or her overboots are removed.
 7. Remove your Buddy's rubber gloves. Candidate helps Buddy remove his or her rubber gloves and drops the gloves onto the contaminated ground so that the Buddy does not touch the outside of the rubber gloves with his or her bare hands.
 8. Remove your Buddy's MOPP gear without further contaminating self or Buddy.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES:

GO NOGO

- | | | |
|--|-------|-------|
| 1. Decontaminated individual gear without assistance. | _____ | _____ |
| 2. Decontaminated Buddy's hood and mask. | _____ | _____ |
| 3. Rolled Buddy's hood. | _____ | _____ |
| 4. Removed Buddy's jacket. | _____ | _____ |
| 5. Removed Buddy's trousers. | _____ | _____ |
| 6. Removed Buddy's overboots. | _____ | _____ |
| 7. Removed Buddy's rubber gloves. | _____ | _____ |
| 8. Removed Buddy's MOPP gear without further contaminating self or Buddy. | _____ | _____ |
| 9. Correctly performed all performance steps for each performance measure within 20 minutes. | _____ | _____ |

TEST DATE: _____ CANDIDATE: _____

LANE: _____ EVALUATOR: _____

PROTECT YOURSELF FROM CHEMICAL OR BIOLOGICAL INJURY/CONTAMINATION WHEN REMOVING MISSION ORIENTED PROTECTIVE POSTURE USING JOINT SERVICE LIGHTWEIGHT INTEGRATED SUIT TECHNOLOGY (JSLIST)

CONDITIONS: You are in MOPP 4 with individual gear. Your MOPP gear is contaminated. Your Buddy is in MOPP 4 and is available for MOPP gear removal. You have your M291 SDK and your Buddy has M295 IEDK.

STANDARDS: Decontaminate individual gear and equipment without spreading contamination and place it on an uncontaminated surface. Remove your Buddy's overgarments, overboots, and gloves. Complete all steps without spreading the contamination within 20 minutes.

Performance Steps:

NOTE: If at any time during the technique it is suspected that contamination is spread onto the skin or undergarments, decontaminate immediately with the available personal decontamination kit. Then proceed with the MOPP gear exchange.

1. Decontaminate your individual gear without assistance.

a. Remove and discard the chemical protective helmet cover.

NOTE: Weapon will be cleared and placed on safe prior to decontamination.

b. Cover the gear with the M295 IEDK.

c. Brush or rub into the material.

d. Shake the excess off gently.

e. Set the gear aside on an uncontaminated surface (such as, as poncho, a canvas, or similar material).

2. Prepare for decontamination.

Candidate-

a. Removes Buddy's M9 paper; unties the bow in the coat retention cord, if tied; unfastens the webbing strip snap at the bottom front of the coat; and releases the waistcoat retention cord loop.

b. Loosens the bottom of the coat by pulling the material away from the body.

c. Feels for the suspender snap couplers on the outside of the coat and releases the snap couplers.

d. Unfastens the hook and pile fasteners at the wrist and ankles and refasten loosely.

e. Unfasten the two strap and buckle fasteners on the multipurpose overboots (MULO) and unfasten or cut the fasteners on the black vinyl overboots (BVO) or untie/cut the laces on the chemical protective overboots.

3. Decontaminate the mask and hood.

Candidate-

a. Chemical and biological contamination.

(1) Uses M295 to decontaminate the exposed parts of the mask, instructs the Buddy to put two fingers on the voicemitter to avoid breaking the seal.

(2) Starts at the eyelens outserts, and wipes all exposed parts of the mask.

(3) Wipes the front edge of the hood including the barrel locks and fasteners under your Buddy's chin.

(4) Decontaminates his (candidate's)gloves in preparation to release the hood seal.

4. Doff the chemical protective coat.

Candidate-

a. Unties the draw cord, if tied; presses the barrel lock release; and unsnaps the barrel locks.

NOTE: If the candidate has difficulty grasping the barrel locks, he should instruct the Buddy to use the draw cord to pull the locks away from the mask, allowing the candidate to grasp and unfasten the locks without touching the hood's interior.

- b. Unfastens the front closure flap and slides the fastener from the chin to the bottom of the coat.
- c. Has the Buddy turn around and grasps the hood and rolls it inside out; pulling the hood off Buddy's head.
- d. Grasps the coat at the shoulders and instructs the Buddy to make a fist to prevent the chemical protective gloves from coming off.
- e. The candidate pulls the coat down and away from the Buddy ensuring that the black part of the coat is not touched.

NOTE: If there is difficulty removing the coat in this manner, pull one arm off at a time.

- f. Lays the coat on the ground, black side up.

CAUTION: BOTH SOLDIERS MUST TAKE CARE TO AVOID CONTAMINATING THE INSIDE SURFACE OF THE COAT.

NOTE: The Buddy will use the coat later as an uncontaminated surface to stand on.

- 5. Do off the chemical protective trousers.

Candidate-

- a. Unfastens the hook-and-pile fastener tapes at the waistband, unfastens the two front closure snaps, and opens the fly slide fastener on the front of the trousers.
- b. Grasps the trousers at the hips, and pulls them down to the knees.
- c. Has the Buddy lift one leg with foot pointed down, and with a hand on each side, pulls the trousers in an alternating motion until the soldier can step out of the trouser leg and repeats the process for the other leg.
- d. Discard the trousers away from the clean area.

CAUTION: BOTH SOLDIERS MUST TAKE CARE TO AVOID CONTAMINATING THEIR CLOTHING AND SKIN.

- 6. Do off the chemical protective overboots.

Candidate-

- a. Removes the chemical protective overboots while the Buddy is standing with arms up, shoulder high to avoid contaminating clothing or skin.

NOTE: The Buddy may put a hand on the candidate for balance.

- b. Instruct Buddy to stand next to the coat spread on ground.
- c. Instructs Buddy to remove one overboot by stepping on a heel with one foot while pulling the other foot upward.
- d. Pulls off the Buddy's overboots one foot at a time, and the Buddy steps directly on the coat spread on ground as each foot is withdrawn from the overboot.
- e. Discard the overboots away from the clean area.

CAUTION: THE CANDIDATE MUST TAKE CARE TO AVOID TOUCHING THE SOLDIER'S COMBAT BOOTS. THE BUDDY MUST TAKE CARE TO AVOID LETTING THE COMBAT BOOTS TOUCH THE GROUND.

- 7. Do off the chemical protective gloves/liners.

Candidate-

- a. Hold the fingertips of the gloves and partially slide the hand out.
- b. Hold arms away from the body when both hands are free, and let the gloves drop off, away from the black side of coat.
- c. Remove the protective glove inserts.
- d. The Buddy discards the soldier's chemical protective gloves and inserts away from the clean area.

CAUTION: BOTH SOLDIERS MUST TAKE CARE TO AVOID LETTING THE GLOVES MAKE CONTACT WITH THE COAT THAT IS SPREAD ON THE GROUND.

- 8. Remove your Buddy's MOPP gear without further contaminating self or Buddy.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES:**GO NOGO**

- | | | |
|--|-------|-------|
| 1. Decontaminated individual gear without assistance. | _____ | _____ |
| 2. Prepared for decontamination. | _____ | _____ |
| 3. Decontaminated Buddy's mask and hood. | _____ | _____ |
| 4. Doffed Buddy's chemical protective coat. | _____ | _____ |
| 5. Doffed Buddy's chemical protective trousers. | _____ | _____ |
| 6. Doffed Buddy's chemical protective overboots. | _____ | _____ |
| 7. Doffed Buddy's chemical protective gloves and liner. | _____ | _____ |
| 8. Removed Buddy's MOPP gear without further contaminating self or Buddy. | _____ | _____ |
| 9. Completed all performance steps for each performance measure within 20 minutes. | _____ | _____ |

TEST DATE: _____ CANDIDATE: _____

LANE: _____ EVALUATOR: _____

STORE THE M40-SERIES PROTECTIVE MASK WITH HOOD

CONDITIONS: Given the "ALL CLEAR" signal, remove your protective mask with hood and store it in its carrier.

STANDARDS: Remove protective mask and correctly store it inside its carrier within 1 minute.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Remove protective mask with hood after the "all clear" signal is given.
 - a. Remove helmet.
 - b. Unfasten the underarm straps.
 - c. Loosen the draw cord (except quick-doff hood).
 - d. Unzip the zipper on the hood (except quick-doff hood).
 - e. Remove the hood.
 - f. Loosen the cheek straps.
 - g. Remove the mask.
 - h. Replace helmet on head.
 - i. Remove any moisture that has accumulated on the hood and mask.
2. Store mask with hood.
 - a. Hold the front of the mask in a horizontal position.
 - b. Smooth the hood over the mask.
 - c. Pull the head harness over the front of the mask.
 - d. Fold the two edges of the hood over the outlet valve to create a "V" in the front of the hood.
 - e. Store the underarm straps and the cord in the "V."
 - f. Fold the "V" upward to cover the eye lenses without letting the hood cover the chin opening.
 - g. Store the mask with hood inside the carrier with the eye lenses up and facing away from the body.
 - h. Close the carrier opening.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES:

GO NOGO

- | | |
|--|-------|
| 1. Removed protective mask with hood after the "all clear" signal was given. | _____ |
| 2. Stored mask with hood. | _____ |
| 3. Correctly performed all performance steps for each performance measure within 1 minute. | _____ |

TEST DATE: _____ CANDIDATE: _____

LANE: _____ EVALUATOR: _____

STORE THE M40-SERIES PROTECTIVE MASK WITHOUT HOOD

CONDITIONS: Given the "ALL CLEAR" signal, remove your protective mask and store it in its carrier.

STANDARDS: Remove protective mask and correctly store it inside its carrier within 1 minute.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Remove protective mask after the "all clear" signal is given.
 - a. Remove helmet.
 - b. Loosen the cheek straps.
 - c. Remove the mask.
 - d. Replace helmet on head.
 - e. Remove any moisture that has accumulated on the mask.
2. Store mask.
 - a. Hold the front of the mask in a horizontal position.
 - b. Pull the head harness over the front of the mask.
 - c. Store the mask inside the carrier with the eye lenses up and facing away from the body.
 - d. Close the carrier opening.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES:

GO NOGO

- | | |
|--|-------|
| 1. Removed protective mask after the "all clear" signal was given. | _____ |
| 2. Stored the mask. | _____ |
| 3. Correctly performed all performance steps for each performance measure within 1 minute. | _____ |

TEST DATE: _____ CANDIDATE: _____

LANE: _____ EVALUATOR: _____

CORRECT MALFUNCTION OF AN M4 CARBINE OR M16-SERIES RIFLE

CONDITIONS: Given a magazine with seven blank rounds and one dummy round and your assigned M4 carbine or M16-series rifle.

STANDARDS: Eliminate the stoppage within 10 seconds when the rifle fails to fire.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. React to a situation by returning fire and reducing stoppage by applying S-P-O-R-T-S.

NOTE: If your weapon malfunctions, remember S-P-O-R-T-S. This key word will help you remember these actions in sequence: Slap, Pull, Observe, Release, Tap, Shoot.

- a. Slap upward on the magazine to make sure it is properly seated.
 - b. Pull the charging handle all the way back.
 - c. Observe the ejection of the case or cartridge. Look into the chamber and check for obstructions.
 - d. Release the charging handle to feed a new round into the chamber. Do not ride the charging handle.
 - e. Tap the forward assist.
 - f. Shoot. If the rifle still does not fire, inspect it to determine the cause of the stoppage or malfunction and take appropriate remedial action.
2. Perform steps 1a through 1f in sequence.
3. Perform steps 1a through 1f in 10 seconds.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES:

GO NOGO

1. Returned fire and reduced stoppage by applying S-P-O-R-T-S.

- a. Slapped upward on the magazine.
- b. Pulled the charging handle.
- c. Observed the ejection port.
- d. Released the charging handle.
- e. Tapped the forward assist.
- f. Shot the rifle.

2. Performed steps 1a through 1f in sequence.

3. Performed steps 1a through 1f in 10 seconds.

TEST DATE: _____ CANDIDATE: _____

LANE: _____ EVALUATOR: _____

DISASSEMBLE AND ASSEMBLE AN M9 PISTOL AND PERFORM A FUNCTION CHECK

CONDITIONS: Given an M9 pistol and a magazine.

STANDARDS: Clear, disassemble, and assemble an M9 pistol and perform a function check within 3 minutes.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Clear the pistol.

NOTE: The lever will initially be set in the "FIRE" position and an empty magazine will be in the pistol.

- a. Place the safety lever in the "SAFE" position.
- b. Hold the pistol in the raised pistol position.
- c. Depress the magazine release button; remove the magazine from the pistol.
- d. Pull the slide to the rear.
- e. Push the slide stop up, locking the slide to the rear.
- f. Look into the chamber to ensure that it is empty.

2. Disassemble the pistol.

- a. Depress the slide stop and let the slide go forward.
- b. With your right hand, hold the pistol with the muzzle slightly raised.
- c. With your forefinger, press the disassembly lever button.
- d. Rotate the disassembly lever downward until it stops.
- e. Pull the slide and barrel assembly forward and remove it from the receiver.
- f. Slightly compress the recoil spring and spring guide. At the same time, lift them up and remove them, allowing the recoil spring to stretch slowly.
- g. Separate the recoil spring from the spring guide.
- h. Push in on the locking block plunger while pushing the barrel forward slightly. Lift and remove the locking block and barrel assembly from the slide.

3. Assemble the pistol.

- a. Grasp the slide with the bottom facing up.
- b. With the other hand, grasp the barrel assembly with the locking block facing up.
- c. Insert the muzzle into the forward end of the slide. At the same time, lower the rear of the barrel assembly by moving the barrel slightly downward with light thumb pressure. The barrel will fall into place.
- d. Insert the recoil spring guide into the recoil spring.
- e. Insert the end of the recoil spring and the recoil spring guide into the recoil spring housing. At the same time, compress the recoil spring and lower the spring guide until it is fully seated on the locking block cutaway.

CAUTION: BE SURE THAT THE HAMMER IS UNCOCKED AND FIRING PIN BLOCK LEVER IS IN THE DOWN POSITION. IF THE HAMMER IS COCKED, CAREFULLY AND MANUALLY LOWER THE HAMMER. DO NOT PULL THE TRIGGER WHILE PLACING THE SLIDE ONTO THE RECEIVER.

- f. Push the firing pin block lever down. Grasp the slide and barrel assembly, with the sights up and align the slide on the receiver assembly guide rails.
- g. Push until the rear of the slide is a short distance beyond the rear of the receiver assembly and hold. At the same time, rotate the disassembly latch lever upward. A click indicates a positive lock.

4. Perform a function check.

- a. Depress the slide stop. Insert an empty magazine into the pistol and ensure that the magazine catch locks the magazine in place.

- b. Retract the slide and release it. The magazine follower should push up on the slide stop, locking the slide to the rear.
- c. Depress the magazine release button allowing the magazine to fall free.
- d. Ensure that the decocking/safety lever is in the safe (down) position. Depress the slide stop allowing the slide to return fully forward. At the same time, the hammer should fall to the full forward position.
- e. Pull and release trigger. Firing pin block should move up and down.
- f. Place decocking/safety lever in fire (up) position.
- g. Pull trigger to check double action. Hammer should cock and fall.
- h. Pull trigger again and hold to rear. Manually retract and release slide while holding trigger to the rear. Release trigger, click should be heard, hammer should not fall.
- i. Pull trigger to check single action. Hammer should fall.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES:

GO NOGO

- | | | |
|---|-------|-------|
| 1. Cleared the pistol. | _____ | _____ |
| 2. Disassembled the pistol. | _____ | _____ |
| 3. Assembled the pistol. | _____ | _____ |
| 4. Performed a function check. | _____ | _____ |
| 5. Correctly performed all performance steps for each performance measure within 3 minutes. | _____ | _____ |

TEST DATE: _____ CANDIDATE: _____

LANE: _____ EVALUATOR: _____

CAMOUFLAGE YOURSELF AND YOUR INDIVIDUAL EQUIPMENT

CONDITIONS: Given your paint stick and pieces of burlap or similar material.

STANDARDS: Camouflage your exposed skin and change the outline and pattern of your clothing, equipment, and weapon within 15 minutes to prevent detection.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Cover or remove the following items eliminating light reflection:

- a. Mirrors.
- b. Civilian and aviation eye glasses.
- c. Watch crystals.
- d. Plastic map cases.
- e. Starched uniforms.
- f. Dust goggles worn on top of helmets.
- g. Cigarettes and pipes.
- h. Red-filtered flashlights.
- i. Snap buttons with exposed brass on prescribed equipment.

2. Camouflage your skin.

NOTE: Exposed skin reflects light.

- a. Cover your skin oils, even if you have very dark skin, using paint sticks.

NOTES: 1. Paint sticks cover these oils and provide blending with the background. 2. Do not use oils or insect repellant to soften paint sticks. This defeats the purpose of paint sticks by making the skin shiny.

- b. Use the following when applying paint on the face:

(1) Paint high, shiny areas (forehead, cheekbones, nose, ears, chin) with a dark color.

(2) Paint low, shadow areas with a light color.

- c. Paint exposed skin on the back of the neck and hands with an irregular pattern.

3. Camouflage your BDU and helmet.

- a. Roll your sleeves down and button all buttons.
- b. Attach leaves, grass, small branches, or pieces of burlap to your uniform and

helmet.

NOTES: 1. These items will distort shapes and blend colors with the natural background. 2. The BDU provides visual and near-infrared camouflage. (Do not use starched BDUs since starch counters the infrared properties of the dyes.)

4. Camouflage your personal equipment.

- a. Cover or remove shiny items (rings, watches, necklaces).
- b. Secure items that rattle or make noise when moved or worn.

5. Camouflage your prescribed equipment (LCE with accessories, weapon, and rucksack).

6. Ensure that camouflage does not reduce the function of the prescribed equipment.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES:

GO NOGO

1. Covered or removed any light-reflecting items.

2. Camouflaged exposed skin.

3. Camouflaged uniform and helmet.

- 4. Camouflaged personal equipment. _____
- 5. Camouflaged prescribed equipment. _____
- 6. Camouflage did not reduce the function of the prescribed equipment. _____
- 7. Correctly performed all performance steps for each performance measure within 15 minutes. _____

TEST DATE: _____ CANDIDATE: _____

LANE: _____ EVALUATOR: _____

MOVE UNDER DIRECT FIRE

CONDITIONS: Given a tactical situation where you are coming under direct fire from across varied terrain and are armed with an M16-series rifle or M4-series carbine with a full magazine of blank rounds.

STANDARDS: Move under direct fire using the correct individual tactical fire and movement techniques that are dictated by terrain features.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

NOTES: 1. Each individual movement technique may be tested on one portion of a lane, throughout the lane, or other combat lanes dictated by terrain features and lane flow of tested tasks. 2. Each movement technique will be tested only one time. 3. The actual distance for each movement technique will be determined by the test board chairperson.

1. Select an individual movement route.

a. Search the terrain to your front for—

(1) A gully, ravine, ditch, or wall at a slight angle to your direction of movement.

NOTE: These features provide cover and concealment when using the low or high crawl.

(2) Hedgerows or a line of thick vegetation.

NOTE: These features only provide concealment when using the low or high crawl.

(3) Large trees, rocks, stumps, fallen timber, rubble, vehicle hulks, folds or creases in the ground.

NOTE: These features provide cover and concealment for use as temporary positions. Use the rush if the area between them has no concealment.

(4) High grass or weeds.

NOTE: These features only provide partial concealment. You may use the rush since the use of the high or low crawl could reveal your location by the movement of vegetation.

b. Select your next position (and the route to it) as one that—

(1) Exposes you to the least enemy fire.

(2) Does not require you to cross in front of other members of your element, masking their fires.

2. Determine the correct individual movement technique.

a. Select the high crawl when—

(1) The route provides cover and concealment.

(2) Poor visibility reduces enemy observation.

(3) Speed is required, but the terrain and vegetation are suitable only for the low crawl.

b. Select the low crawl when—

(1) The route provides cover or concealment less than 1-foot high.

(2) Visibility provides the enemy good observation.

(3) Speed is not required.

c. Select the rush when—

(1) You must cross open areas.

(2) Time is critical.

3. Use the high crawl. (The distance will not exceed 25 meters.)

a. Keep your body off of the ground.

b. Rest your weight on your forearms and lower legs.

c. Cradle your weapon in your arms, keeping its muzzle off the ground.

d. Keep your knees well behind your buttocks so it stays low.

e. Move forward by alternately advancing your right elbow and left knee, and left

elbow and right knee.

4. Use the low crawl. (The distance will not exceed 20 meters.)

a. Keep your body as flat as possible to the ground.

b. Hold your weapon by grasping the sling at the upper sling swivel, letting the handguard rest on your forearm and the butt of the weapon drag on the ground, thus keeping the muzzle off the ground.

c. Move forward by—

(1) Pushing both arms forward while pulling your right leg forward.

(2) Pulling with both arms while pushing with your right leg.

(3) Continuing this push-pull movement until you reach your next position, changing your pushing leg frequently to avoid fatigue.

5. Use the rush to move from one covered position to another when enemy fire allows brief exposure. (The distance will not exceed 50 meters.)

a. Move from your firing position by rolling or crawling.

b. Start from the prone position.

c. Select your next position by slowly raising your head.

d. Lower your head while drawing your arms into your body, keeping your elbows down and pulling your right leg forward.

e. Raise your body in one movement by straightening your arms.

f. Spring to your feet, stepping off with either foot.

g. Run to the next position—

(1) Keeping the distance short to avoid accurate enemy fire.

(2) Trying not to stay up any longer than 3 to 5 seconds so that the enemy does not have time to track you with automatic fire.

h. Plant both feet just before hitting the ground.

i. Fall forward by:

(1) Sliding your right hand down to the heel of the butt of your weapon.

(2) Breaking your fall with the butt of your weapon.

j. Assume a firing position.

(1) Roll on your side.

(2) Place the butt of your weapon in the hollow of your shoulder.

(3) Roll or crawl to a covered or concealed firing position.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES:

GO NOGO

1. Selected an individual movement route that provided cover or concealment.

2. Determined the correct individual movement technique.

3. Used the high crawl.

4. Used the low crawl.

5. Used the rush to move from one covered position to another.

6. Correctly performed all performance steps for each performance measure.

TEST DATE: _____ CANDIDATE: _____

LANE: _____ EVALUATOR: _____

DISASSEMBLE AND ASSEMBLE AN M16-SERIES RIFLE

CONDITIONS: Given your assigned M16-series rifle and a magazine.

STANDARDS: Clear, disassemble, and assemble an M16-series rifle so that it functions correctly within 4 minutes.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Clear the rifle.

NOTE: The magazine will initially be in the rifle.

- a. Turn the selector to "SAFE" (if applicable).
- b. Remove the magazine.
- c. Verify the rifle is clear.

2. Disassemble the rifle into 13 parts.

- a. Remove the sling.
- b. Push both takedown pins as far as they will go and separate the upper receiver from the lower receiver.
- c. Pull back the charging handle.
- d. Remove the bolt carrier.
- e. Remove the charging handle.
- f. Remove the firing pin retaining pin.
- g. Put the bolt assembly in the locked position by pushing in the bolt.
- h. Remove the firing pin by allowing it to drop out of the rear of the bolt carrier into your hand.
- i. Remove the bolt cam pin by turning it one-quarter turn and lifting it out.
- j. Pull the bolt assembly from the carrier.
- k. Remove the extractor pin by pushing it out with the firing pin (use care not to damage the firing pin).
- l. Lift out the extractor and spring, taking care so that the spring does not separate from the extractor.
- m. Release the buffer by pressing the buffer and depressing the retainer.
- n. Remove the buffer and action spring separating the buffer from the spring.
- o. Do not disassemble the rifle further.

NOTE: There is no required sequence for disassembly.

3. Assemble the rifle.

- a. Insert the spring and buffer.
- b. Insert the extractor and spring.
- c. Push the extractor pin in.
- d. Slide the bolt into the carrier until the bolt cam pinhole in both the bolt carrier and the bolt are aligned.
- e. Place the bolt cam pin by putting it in the bolt carrier and turning it one-quarter turn.
- f. Drop in the firing pin to seat it.
- g. Put the firing pin retaining pin in the bolt carrier to seat it.
- h. Pull the bolt back.
- i. Place the charging handle by engaging it, then pushing the charging handle part of the way in.
- j. Slide the bolt carrier into the upper receiver.
- k. Push the charging handle and bolt carrier together in the upper receiver.
- l. Join the upper and lower receiver.

- m. Engage the receiver pivot pin.
- CAUTION:** THE SELECTOR LEVER MUST BE ON "SAFE" BEFORE CLOSING THE UPPER RECEIVER.
- n. Close the upper and lower receiver groups, seating the takedown pin and ensuring the selector switch is on "SAFE."
- o. Replace the sling.
- p. Insert the magazine.

NOTE: There is no required sequence for assembly.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES:

GO NOGO

- | | | |
|---|-------|-------|
| 1. Cleared the rifle. | _____ | _____ |
| 2. Disassembled the rifle into 13 parts. | _____ | _____ |
| 3. Assembled the rifle. | _____ | _____ |
| 4. Correctly performed all performance steps for each performance measure within 4 minutes. | _____ | _____ |

TEST DATE: _____ CANDIDATE: _____

LANE: _____ EVALUATOR: _____

PERFORM A FUNCTION CHECK ON AN M16-SERIES RIFLE

CONDITIONS: Given your assigned M16-series rifle.

STANDARDS: Perform a function check within 1 minute; ensure that the rifle operates properly with the selector switch in each position.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Check an M16A1, M16A2, or M16A4 with the selector lever in the "SAFE" position.
 - a. Pull the charging handle to the rear and release it.
 - b. Place the selector lever in the "SAFE" position.
 - c. Pull the trigger (the hammer should not fall).
2. Check an M16A1, M16A2, or M16A4 with the selector lever in the "SEMI" position.
 - a. Place the selector lever in the "SEMI" position.
 - b. Pull the trigger, holding it to the rear (the hammer should fall).
 - c. Continue to hold the trigger to the rear while pulling the charging handle to the rear and releasing the charging handle.
 - d. Release the trigger with a slow, smooth motion until the trigger is fully forward (the hammer should not fall).
 - e. Pull the trigger (the hammer should fall).
3. Check an M16A1 with the selector lever in the "AUTO" position.
 - a. Place the selector lever in the "AUTO" position.
 - b. Pull the charging handle to the rear and release it.
 - c. Pull the trigger holding it to the rear (the hammer should fall).
 - d. Continue to hold the trigger to the rear while pulling the charging handle to the rear and releasing the charging handle.
 - e. Release the trigger.
 - f. Pull the trigger (the hammer should not fall).
4. Check an M16A2 or M16A4 with the selector lever in the "BURST" position.
 - a. Place the selector lever in the "BURST" position.
 - b. Pull the charging handle to the rear and release it.
 - c. Pull the trigger, holding it to the rear (the hammer should fall).
 - d. Continue to hold the trigger to the rear while pulling the charging handle to the rear and releasing the charging handle.
 - e. Repeat step 4d two more times.
 - f. Release the trigger.
 - g. Pull the trigger (the hammer should fall).
5. Inform the evaluator of any malfunction of the rifle during the function check.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES:

GO NOGO

1. Checked an M16-series rifle with the selector lever in the "SAFE" position; verified the hammer did not fall.

2. Checked an M16-series rifle with the selector lever in the "SEMI" position; verified the hammer fell.

NOTE: *Performed either step 3 or 4, as appropriate.*

3. Checked an M16A1 rifle with the selector lever in the "AUTO" position; verified the hammer did not fall.

4. Checked an M16A2 or M16A4 rifle with the selector lever in the "BURST" position; verified the hammer fell.

5. Informed the evaluator of any malfunction of the rifle during the function check.

6. Correctly performed all applicable performance steps for each performance measure within 1 minute.

TEST DATE: _____ CANDIDATE: _____

LANE: _____ EVALUATOR: _____

DISASSEMBLE AND ASSEMBLE AN M4 OR M4A1 CARBINE

CONDITIONS: Given your assigned M4 or M4A1 carbine and a magazine.

STANDARDS: Clear, disassemble, and assemble the carbine so that it functions correctly within 4 minutes.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Clear the carbine.

NOTE: The magazine will initially be in the carbine.

- a. Remove the magazine.
- b. Cock the carbine.
- c. Turn the selector to "SAFE" (if applicable).

NOTE: The selector cannot be turned to "SAFE" unless the carbine is cocked.

- d. Lock the bolt open.
 - (1) Pull the charging handle rearward.
 - (2) Press the bottom of the bolt catch.
 - (3) Allow the bolt to move forward until it engages the bolt catch.
 - (4) Return the charging handle to the forward position.
- e. Check the receiver and chamber to ensure that they do not contain ammunition.

2. Disassemble the carbine into 13 parts.

- a. Remove the sling.
- b. Push the takedown pin as far as it will go and pivot the upper receiver from the lower receiver.
- c. Push the receiver pivot pin.
- d. Separate the upper and lower receivers.
- e. Pull back the charging handle.
- f. Remove the bolt carrier and bolt.
- g. Remove the charging handle.
- h. Remove the firing pin retaining pin.
- i. Put the bolt assembly in the locked position by pushing in the bolt.
- j. Remove the firing pin by allowing it to drop out of the rear of the bolt carrier into your hand.
- k. Remove the bolt cam pin by turning it one-quarter turn and lifting it out.
- l. Pull the bolt assembly from the carrier.
- m. Remove the extractor pin by pushing it out with the firing pin (use care not to damage the firing pin).
- n. Lift out the extractor and spring, taking care that the spring does not separate from the extractor.
- o. Release the buffer by pressing the buffer and depressing the retainer.
- p. Remove the buffer and action spring separating the buffer from the spring.

NOTE: There is no required sequence for disassembly.

3. Assemble the carbine.

- a. Insert action spring and buffer.
- b. Insert extractor and spring.
- c. Push in extractor pin.
- d. Slide bolt into carrier.

WARNING: BE SURE THAT THE CAM PIN IS INSTALLED IN THE BOLT GROUP. IF IT IS NOT, THE CARBINE CAN STILL FIRE AND WILL EXPLODE.

- e. Replace bolt cam pin.

- f. Drop in and seat firing pin.
- g. Pull bolt back.
- h. Replace retaining pin.
- i. Engage, then push charging handle in part of the way.
- j. Slide in bolt carrier group.
- k. Push in charging handle and bolt carrier group together.
- l. Join upper and lower receivers.
- m. Engage receiver pivot pin.
- n. Close upper and lower receiver groups. Push in takedown pin.
- o. Replace the sling.
- p. Insert the magazine.

NOTE: There is no required sequence for assembly.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES:

GO NOGO

- | | | |
|---|-------|-------|
| 1. Cleared the carbine. | _____ | _____ |
| 2. Disassembled the carbine into 13 parts. | _____ | _____ |
| 3. Assembled the carbine. | _____ | _____ |
| 4. Correctly performed all performance steps for each performance measure within 4 minutes. | _____ | _____ |

TEST DATE: _____ CANDIDATE: _____

LANE: _____ EVALUATOR: _____

PERFORM A FUNCTION CHECK ON AN M4 OR M4A1 CARBINE

CONDITIONS: Given your assigned M4 or M4A1 carbine.

STANDARDS: Perform a function check within 1 minute; ensure that the carbine operates properly with the selector switch in each position.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Check an M4 or M4A1 carbine with the selector lever in the "SAFE" position.
 - a. Pull the charging handle to the rear and release it.
 - b. Place the selector lever in the "SAFE" position.
 - c. Pull the trigger (the hammer should not fall).
2. Check an M4 or M4A1 carbine with the selector lever in the "SEMI" position.
 - a. Place the selector lever in the "SEMI" position.
 - b. Pull the trigger, holding it to the rear (the hammer should fall).
 - c. Continue to hold the trigger to the rear while pulling the charging handle to the rear and releasing the charging handle.
 - d. Release the trigger with a slow, smooth motion until the trigger is fully forward (the hammer should not fall).
 - e. Pull the trigger (the hammer should fall).
3. Check an M4A1 carbine with the selector lever in the "AUTO" position.
 - a. Place the selector lever in the "AUTO" position.
 - b. Pull the charging handle to the rear and release it.
 - c. Pull the trigger (the hammer should fall).
 - d. Hold the trigger to the rear and cock the weapon.
 - e. Fully release the trigger then pull it to the rear again; the hammer should not fall.
4. Check an M4 carbine with the selector lever in the "BURST" position.
 - a. Place the selector lever in the "BURST" position.
 - b. Pull the charging handle to the rear and release it.
 - c. Pull the trigger, holding it to the rear (the hammer should fall).
 - d. While holding the trigger to the rear, pull the charging handle to the rear and release the charging handle.
 - e. Repeat step 4d two more times.
 - f. Release the trigger.
 - g. Pull the trigger (the hammer should fall).
5. Inform the evaluator of any malfunction of the carbine during the function check.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES:

GO NOGO

1. Checked an M4 or M4A1 carbine with the selector lever in the "SAFE" position; verified the hammer did not fall. _____

2. Checked an M4 or M4A1 carbine with the selector lever in the "SEMI" position; verified the hammer fell. _____

NOTE: *Performed either step 3 or 4, as appropriate.*

3. Checked an M4A1 carbine with the selector lever in the "AUTO" position; verified the hammer did not fall. _____

4. Checked an M4 carbine with the selector lever in the "BURST" position; verified the hammer fell.

5. Informed the evaluator of any malfunction of the carbine during the function check.

6. Correctly performed all applicable performance steps for each performance measure within 1 minute.

TEST DATE: _____ CANDIDATE: _____

LANE: _____ EVALUATOR: _____

TRIAGE CASUALTIES ON A CONVENTIONAL BATTLEFIELD

CONDITIONS: Given four casualties with conventional injuries.

STANDARDS: Complete all the steps necessary to establish priorities for the treatment of four casualties.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Assess the situation.
 - a. Sort the casualties and allocate treatment.
 - (1) Assess and classify the casualties for the most efficient use of available medical supplies.
 - (2) Give available treatment first to the casualties who have the best chance of survival.
 - (3) A primary goal is to locate and return to duty troops with minor wounds.
 - (4) Triage establishes the order of treatment, not whether treatment is given.
 - b. Determine the tactical and environment situation.
 - (1) Whether casualties must be transported to a more secure area for treatment.
 - (2) The number and location of the injured and severity of injuries.
 - (3) Available assistance (self-aid, buddy-aid, and medical personnel).

2. Assess the casualties and establish priorities for treatment.
 - a. Immediate. Casualties whose conditions demand immediate treatment to save life, limb, or eyesight. This category has the highest priority.
 - (1) Airway obstruction.
 - (2) Respiratory distress from otherwise treatable injuries.
 - (3) Massive external bleeding.
 - (4) Shock.
 - (5) Burns on the face, neck, hands, feet, genitalia, or perineum.

NOTE: After all life- or limb-threatening conditions have been successfully treated, give no further treatment to the casualty until all other "Immediate" casualties have been treated. Salvage of life takes priority over salvage of limb.

- b. Delayed. Casualties who have less risk of loss of life or limb if treatment is delayed.
 - (1) Open wounds of the chest without respiratory distress.
 - (2) Open or penetrating abdominal injuries without shock.
 - (3) Severe eye injuries without hope of saving eyesight.
 - (4) Other open wounds.
 - (5) Fractures.
 - (6) Second and third degree burns (not involving the face, neck, hands, feet, genitalia, or perineum) covering 20 percent or more of the total body surface area.
 - c. Minimal. "Walking wounded," may be treated by self-aid or buddy-aid.
 - (1) Minor lacerations and contusions.
 - (2) Sprains and strains.
 - (3) Minor combat stress problems.
 - (4) First or second degree burns (not involving the face, neck, hands, feet, genitalia, or perineum) covering under 20 percent of the total body surface area.
 - d. Expectant. Casualties who are so critically injured that only complicated and prolonged treatment may improve life expectancy. This category is to be used only if resources are limited. If in doubt as to the severity of the injury, place the casualty in one of the other categories.
 - (1) Massive head injuries with signs of impending death.

(2) Burns, mostly third degree, covering more than 85 percent of the total body surface area.

NOTE: Provide ongoing supportive care if time and condition permits; keep separate from other triage categorized casualties.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES:

GO NOGO

- | | | |
|--|-------|-------|
| 1. Assessed the situation. | _____ | _____ |
| 2. Assessed the casualties and established priorities for treatment. | _____ | _____ |
| 3. Did not cause further injury to the casualty. | _____ | _____ |

TEST DATE: _____ CANDIDATE: _____

LANE: _____ EVALUATOR: _____

PERFORM A CASUALTY ASSESSMENT

CONDITIONS: Given four casualties with conventional injuries.

STANDARDS: Assess each casualty, identify all life-threatening injuries, and treat the injuries appropriately per triage priority without causing further injury. Perform the assessments in the correct order.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Perform an initial assessment.

NOTE: Life-threatening injuries should be treated as they are identified according to casualty triage. If casualty is expectant, move on to next casualty.

a. Assess the casualty's mental status using the AVPU scale.

- (1) A - Alert and oriented.
- (2) V - Responsive to verbal stimuli.
- (3) P - Responsive to painful stimuli.
- (4) U - Unresponsive.

b. Assess the airway.

c. Assess breathing.

d. Assess circulation.

- (1) Skin color, condition, and temperature.
- (2) Assess the pulse for rhythm and force.
- (3) Check for major bleeding.

NOTE: The candidate will perform either a rapid trauma assessment (step 2) or a focused assessment (step 3) depending on the casualty's mental status and injuries.

2. Perform a rapid trauma assessment.

a. Head.

(1) Inspect for deformities, contusions, abrasions, punctures or penetration, burns, tenderness, lacerations, swelling (DCAP-BTLS).

(2) Inspect for crepitus.

b. Neck.

(1) Inspect for DCAP-BTLS.

(2) Palpate spine step-offs.

(3) Inspect for jugular vein distention.

(4) Inspect for tracheal deviation.

(5) Apply a cervical collar, if necessary.

c. Chest.

(1) Inspect for DCAP-BTLS.

(2) Inspect for crepitus.

(3) Inspect for paradoxical motion.

(4) Inspect breath sounds (absent/present, equal).

d. Abdomen.

(1) Inspect for DCAP-BTLS.

(2) Palpate for tenderness.

(3) Palpate for rigidity.

(4) Inspect for distention.

e. Pelvis.

(1) Inspect for DCAP-BTLS.

(2) Gently compress to detect instability and crepitus.

(3) Determine the level of pain.

- (4) Inspect for priapism.
 - f. Extremities.
 - (1) Inspect for DCAP-BTLS.
 - (2) Check the distal pulse.
 - (3) Check distal motor function.
 - (4) Check distal sensation.
 - g. Posterior.
- NOTE:** The casualty must be log-rolled to do this portion of the assessment.
- (1) Inspect for DCAP-BTLS.
 - (2) Inspect for rectal bleeding.
3. Perform a focused assessment.
 - a. Perform a focused physical examination of the affected body part.
 - b. Provide interventions and treatment per triage priority.
 4. Perform ongoing assessment (if time permits).
 - a. Repeat initial assessment.
 - b. Reevaluate interventions/treatments.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES:

GO NOGO

- | | | |
|---|-------|-------|
| 1. Performed an initial assessment on all casualties. | _____ | _____ |
| 2. Performed a rapid trauma assessment or focused assessment on all casualties. | _____ | _____ |
| 3. Did not cause further injury to the casualty. | _____ | _____ |

TEST DATE: _____ CANDIDATE: _____

LANE: _____ EVALUATOR: _____

CONTROL BLEEDING

CONDITIONS: Given a conscious casualty who has a bleeding wound of the arm or leg and the necessary materials to treat the casualty.

STANDARDS: Control bleeding by applying field dressing, pressure dressing, and tourniquet without causing further injury to the casualty.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Apply a field dressing to the wound.
 - a. Uncover the wound unless clothing is stuck to it.
 - b. Apply the field dressing.
 - c. Wrap the tails so that the dressing is covered and both sides are sealed.
 - d. Tie a nonslip knot over the outer edge of the dressing, not over the wound.
 - e. Check the tightness of the dressing.
 - f. Check the distal pulse to make sure that the dressing has not been applied too

tightly.

- g. Elevate the affected extremity above the level of the heart.

CAUTION: DO NOT ELEVATE IF THERE ARE SUSPECTED MUSCULOSKELETAL INJURIES, IMPALED OBJECTS IN THE EXTREMITY, OR SPINAL INJURY.

2. Apply a pressure dressing if the wound continues to bleed. (Evaluator will state that wound continues to bleed.)

- a. Place a wad of padding directly over the wound.
 - b. Apply a field dressing or cravat on top of the padding.
 - c. Tie a nonslip knot directly over the wound.
 - d. Check the distal pulse to make sure that the dressing has not been applied too

tightly.

- e. Elevate the affected extremity above the level of the heart.

CAUTION: DO NOT ELEVATE IF THERE ARE SUSPECTED MUSCULOSKELETAL INJURIES, IMPALED OBJECTS IN THE EXTREMITY, OR SPINAL INJURY.

3. Apply a tourniquet if the wound continues to bleed. (Evaluator will state that wound continues to bleed.)

CAUTION: A TOURNIQUET IS A LAST RESORT FOR LIFE-THREATENING INJURIES. TOURNIQUETS CUT OFF BLOOD FLOW TO AND FROM THE EXTREMITY AND ARE LIKELY TO CAUSE PERMANENT DAMAGE TO VESSELS, NERVES, AND MUSCLES. NEVER LOOSEN OR REMOVE THE TOURNIQUET AFTER IT HAS BEEN APPLIED.

- a. Make a band at least 2 inches wide.
 - b. Position the tourniquet 2-4 inches above the edge of the wound but not on a joint.
 - c. Tie a half knot.
 - d. Place a stick (or similar object) on top of the knot.
 - e. Tie a full knot over the stick.
 - f. Twist the stick until the tourniquet is tight around the limb and bright red bleeding

has stopped.

- g. Secure the stick.
 - h. Mark the casualty's forehead with a "T."
 - i. Do not cover the tourniquet.
 - j. Do not loosen the tourniquet.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES:**GO NOGO**

1. Applied a field dressing.
2. Applied a pressure dressing.
3. Applied a tourniquet.
4. Did not cause further injury to the casualty.

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

TEST DATE: _____ CANDIDATE: _____

LANE: _____ EVALUATOR: _____

TREAT A CASUALTY WITH AN OPEN CHEST WOUND

CONDITIONS: Given a conscious casualty with an open chest wound and the necessary materials to treat the casualty.

STANDARDS: Treat an open chest wound, minimizing the effects of the injury. Seal the entry and exit wounds without causing further injury to the casualty.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Check the casualty for signs and symptoms of an open chest wound.

NOTE: Casualty will exhibit one or more of the following signs and symptoms.

- a. A "sucking" or "hissing" sound when the casualty inhales.
- b. Difficulty breathing.
- c. A puncture wound of the chest.
- d. An impaled object protruding from the chest.
- e. Froth or bubbles around the injury.
- f. Coughing up blood or blood-tinged sputum.
- g. Pain in the chest or shoulder.

2. Expose the wound.

- a. Cut or unfasten the clothing that covers the wound.
- b. Disrupt the wound as little as possible.

NOTE: Do not remove clothing stuck to the wound.

3. Check for an exit wound.

- a. Feel and/or look at the casualty's chest and back.
- b. Remove the casualty's clothing, if necessary.

4. Seal the wound(s), covering the larger wound first with an occlusive dressing.

NOTE: All penetrating chest wounds should be treated as if they were sucking chest wounds.

a. Cut the dressing wrapper on one long and two short sides and remove the dressing.

NOTE: In an emergency, any airtight material may be used. It must be large enough so it is not sucked into the chest cavity.

- b. Apply the inner surface of the wrapper to the wound when the casualty exhales.
- c. Ensure that the covering extends at least 2 inches beyond the edges of the wound.
- d. Seal by applying overlapping strips of tape to three sides of the plastic covering to provide a flutter-type valve. The fourth side is not taped and its location is dependent on the position of the casualty.
- e. Cover the exit wound in the same way, if applicable.

NOTE: Assess the effectiveness of the flutter valve when the casualty breathes. When the casualty inhales, the plastic should be sucked against the wound, preventing the entry of air. When the casualty exhales, trapped air should be able to escape from the wound and out the untaped side of the dressing.

5. Place the casualty in the position of comfort (on the injured side or in a seated position).

PERFORMANCE MEASURES:

GO NOGO

1. Checked the casualty for signs and symptoms of an open chest wound.

2. Exposed the wound.

3. Checked for an exit wound.

4. Sealed the wound(s), covering the larger wound first with an occlusive dressing.

5. Placed the casualty in the position of comfort.

6. Did not cause further injury to the casualty.

TEST DATE: _____ CANDIDATE: _____

LANE: _____ EVALUATOR: _____

TREAT A CASUALTY WITH AN OPEN ABDOMINAL WOUND

CONDITIONS: Given a conscious casualty with an open abdominal wound without protruding internal organs and the necessary materials to treat the casualty.

STANDARDS: Treat an open abdominal wound, minimizing the effects of the injury, and stabilize the casualty without causing further injury.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Position the casualty.
 - a. Place the casualty on his or her back (face up).
 - b. Flex the casualty's knees after the casualty assessment is completed.
 - c. Turn the casualty's head to the side and keep the airway clear if vomiting occurs.

2. Expose the wound.

3. Apply a sterile abdominal dressing.

- a. Place the dressing directly on top of the wound.
- b. Tie the dressing tails loosely in a nonslip knot at the casualty's side.

CAUTION: DO NOT APPLY PRESSURE ON THE WOUND OR EXPOSE INTERNAL PARTS.

- c. If two dressings are needed to cover a large wound, repeat steps 3a and 3b.

Ensure that the ties of additional dressings are not tied over each other.

d. If necessary, loosely cover the dressings with cravats. Tie them on the side of the casualty, opposite that of the dressing ties.

4. Do not cause further injury to the casualty.

- a. Do not touch any exposed organs with bare hands.
- b. Do not tie the dressing tails tightly or directly over the dressing.
- c. Do not give the casualty anything by mouth.
- d. Do not touch the sterile side of the dressing.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES:

GO NOGO

- | | | |
|--|-------|-------|
| 1. Positioned the casualty. | _____ | _____ |
| 2. Exposed the wound. | _____ | _____ |
| 3. Applied a sterile abdominal dressing. | _____ | _____ |
| 4. Did not cause further injury to the casualty. | _____ | _____ |

TEST DATE: _____ CANDIDATE: _____

LANE: _____ EVALUATOR: _____

IMMOBILIZE A SUSPECTED FRACTURE OF THE ARM

CONDITIONS: Given a conscious casualty with a suspected fracture of the arm and the necessary materials to treat the casualty.

STANDARDS: Complete all the necessary steps to immobilize a suspected fracture of the arm without causing further injury.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Check the casualty's radial pulse. If no pulse is felt, bandage and/or splint the extremity and arrange for immediate evacuation.
2. Position a fractured arm by having the casualty support it with the uninjured arm and hand in the least painful position, if possible.

CAUTION: DO NOT TRY TO REDUCE OR SET THE FRACTURE. SPLINT IT WHERE IT LIES.

3. Immobilize the injury. Apply the appropriate treatment depending on the location of the injury.
 - a. Use a basswood or an improvised splint for a fractured forearm.
 - (1) Pad the splint.
 - (2) Place the padded splint under the casualty's forearm so that it extends from the elbow to beyond the fingertips.
 - (3) Place a rolled cravat or similar material in the palm of the cupped hand.
 - (4) Tie the cravats in a nonslip knot in the following order and recheck the radial pulse after each cravat is applied.
 - (a) Above the fracture site near the elbow.
 - (b) Below the fracture site near the wrist.
 - (c) Over the hand and tied in an "X" around the splint.
 - (5) Tie each cravat on the outside edge of the splint.
 - (6) Apply an arm sling and swathe.
 - b. Use a wire ladder splint for a fractured humerus and for multiple fractures of an arm or a forearm when the elbow is bent.
 - (1) Prepare the splint using the uninjured arm for measurements.
 - (a) Bend the prong ends of the splint away from the smooth side, about 1 1/2 inches down on the outside of the splint.
 - (b) With the smooth side against the elbow, place one end of the splint even with the top of the uninjured shoulder.
 - (c) Select a point slightly below the elbow.
 - (d) Remove the splint from the arm and bend the splint at the measured point to form an "L."
 - (e) Pad the splint.

NOTE: If padding is unavailable, apply the splint anyway.

- (2) Position the splint on the outside of the injured arm, extending from the shoulder to beyond the fingertips.

NOTES: 1. Extend the "L" angle of the splint beyond, but do not touch, the elbow of the injured arm. Extend the leg of the angle touching the forearm beyond the ends of the fingers. If the splint is too short, extend it with a basswood splint. 2. If possible, have the casualty support the splint.

- (3) Place a rolled cravat or similar material in the palm of the cupped hand.
 - (4) Check the radial pulse.
 - (5) Tie the cravats in a nonslip knot in the following order and recheck the radial pulse after each cravat is applied.
 - (a) On the humerus above any fracture site.
 - (b) On the humerus below any fracture site.

(c) On the forearm above any fracture site.

(d) On the forearm below any fracture site.

(e) Around the hand and splint.

(6) Tie each cravat on the outside edge of the splint.

NOTE: If the pulse is weaker or absent after tying the cravat, loosen and retie the cravat.

(7) Apply an arm sling and swathe.

c. Use a wire ladder splint for a fractured or dislocated humerus, elbow, or forearm when the elbow is straight.

(1) Prepare the splint.

(2) Position the splint on the outside of the arm against the back of the hand.

(3) Tie the cravats in a nonslip knot in the following order and recheck the radial pulse after each cravat is applied.

(a) Above the injury.

(b) Below the injury.

(c) High on the humerus, above the first cravat.

(d) Around the hand and wrist.

(4) Tie each cravat on the outside of the splint.

NOTE: If the pulse is weaker or absent after tying the cravat, loosen and retie the cravat.

(5) Apply swathes.

(a) Place the arm toward the midline in front of the body. Bind the forearm to the pelvic area with a cravat. Tie the knot on the uninjured side.

(b) Apply an additional cravat above the elbow. Secure it on the uninjured side at breast pocket level.

4. Recheck radial pulse.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES:

GO NOGO

1. Checked the radial pulse.

2. Positioned the injury.

3. Immobilized the injury.

4. Rechecked radial pulse.

5. Did not cause further injury to the casualty.

TEST DATE: _____ CANDIDATE: _____

LANE: _____ EVALUATOR: _____

INITIATE TREATMENT FOR HYPOVOLEMIC SHOCK

CONDITIONS: Given a conscious casualty who is suffering from a severe loss of body fluids and the necessary materials to initiate treatment for hypovolemic shock.

STANDARDS: Initiate treatment for hypovolemic shock, stabilize the casualty, and minimize the effect of shock without causing further injury to the casualty.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

NOTE: Hypovolemic shock results when there is a decrease in the volume of circulating fluids (blood and plasma) in the body. If dehydration (loss of body water) is present at the time of injury, shock will develop more rapidly.

1. Reassure the casualty to reduce anxiety.

NOTE: Anxiety increases the heart rate, which worsens the casualty's condition.

2. Initiate two large bore (16 gauge) IVs. (Initiate one large bore IV for EFMB purposes.) (See task "Initiate an Intravenous (IV) Infusion," Figure 3-31.)

3. Elevate the casualty's legs above chest level, without lowering the head below chest level.

4. Maintain normal body temperature. (The casualty will exhibit symptoms of being hot or cold.)

a. Watch for signs of sweating or chilling.

b. Cover the casualty in cold weather.

c. Do not cover the casualty in hot weather unless signs of chilling are noted. Loosen restrictive clothing and provide shade, if available.

5. Monitor the casualty every 5-15 minutes.

NOTE: Give nothing by mouth.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES:

GO NOGO

1. Reassured the casualty to reduce anxiety.

2. Initiated one large bore IV.

NOTE: Performance steps for this task will be evaluated under the task, "Initiate an Intravenous Infusion."

3. Elevated the casualty's legs.

4. Maintained normal body temperature.

5. Monitored the casualty every 5-15 minutes.

6. Did not cause further injury to the casualty.

TEST DATE: _____ CANDIDATE: _____

LANE: _____ EVALUATOR: _____

TREAT A CASUALTY WITH AN OPEN HEAD INJURY

CONDITIONS: Given a conscious casualty with an open head injury and the necessary materials to treat the head injury.

STANDARDS: Treat the casualty by covering the wound with a field dressing without contaminating the wound or causing further injury to the casualty.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Assess the casualty's pupil size.

a. Observe the size of each pupil.

NOTE: A variation of pupil size may indicate a brain injury. In a very small percentage of people, unequal pupil size is normal.

b. Shine a light into each eye to observe the pupillary reaction to light.

NOTES: 1. The candidate will not turn the pin light on. The evaluator will state to the candidate the condition of the pupils. 2. The pupils should constrict promptly when exposed to bright light. Failure of the pupils to constrict may indicate brain injury.

2. Assess the casualty's motor function. Evaluate the casualty's strength, mobility, coordination, and sensation.

NOTE: Progressive loss of strength or sensation is an important indicator of brain injury.

3. Position the casualty.

4. Treat the head injury.

a. Expose the wound.

b. Apply the dressing to the wound.

c. Tie the tails with a nonslip knot.

5. Monitor the casualty at 15-minute intervals.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES:

GO NOGO

1. Assessed the casualty's pupil size.

2. Assessed the casualty's motor function.

3. Positioned the casualty.

4. Treated the head injury.

5. Continued to monitor the casualty at 15-minute intervals.

6. Did not cause further injury to the casualty.

TEST DATE: _____ CANDIDATE: _____

LANE: _____ EVALUATOR: _____

INITIATE AN IV INFUSION

CONDITIONS: Given a conscious casualty with a need for fluid replacement treatment and the necessary materials to establish an IV infusion.

STANDARDS: Initiate an IV infusion without causing further injury to the casualty.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Explain to the casualty what is going to be done.
2. Assemble and inspect the IV injection set for defects, expiration date, and contamination.
 - a. Spike, drip chamber, tubing, and needle adapter. Discard them if there are cracks or holes or if any discoloration is present.
 - b. Tubing clamp. Ensure that the clamp releases and catches.
 - c. Needle or catheter-over-needle. Discard them if they are flawed with barbs or nicks.

3. Prepare the equipment.
 - a. Clamp the tubing 6 to 8 inches below the drip chamber.
 - b. Remove the protective covers from the spike and from the outlet of the IV container.

CAUTION: DO NOT TOUCH THE SPIKE OR THE OUTLET OF THE IV CONTAINER.

- c. Insert the spike into the container.
 - d. Hang the container at least 2 feet above the level of the casualty's heart, if possible.

NOTE: An IV bag container may be placed under the casualty's body if there is no way to hang it.

- e. Squeeze the drip chamber until it is half full of the IV fluid.
 - f. Prime the tubing.

NOTE: Ensure that all air is expelled from the tubing.

- (1) Hold the tubing above the level of the bottom of the container.
 - (2) Loosen the protective cover from the needle adapter to allow the air to escape.
 - (3) Release the clamp on the tubing.
 - (4) Gradually lower the tubing until the solution reaches the end of the needle adapter.
 - (5) Clamp the tubing.
 - (6) Retighten the needle adapter's protective cover.
 - (7) Loop the tubing over the IV stand or holder.
- g. Cut several pieces of tape and hang them in a readily accessible place.

4. Select the infusion site.

NOTE: The candidate will initiate the infusion using a practice device.

- a. Choose the most distal and accessible vein of an uninjured arm or hand.
 - b. Avoid sites over joints.
 - c. Avoid veins in infected, injured, or irritated areas.
 - d. Use the nondominant hand or arm, whenever possible.

CAUTION: DO NOT USE AN ARM THAT MAY REQUIRE AN OPERATIVE PROCEDURE.

- e. Select a vein large enough to accommodate the size of needle/catheter to be used.

5. Prepare the infusion site.

- a. Apply the constricting band.

NOTE: When applying the constricting band, use soft-walled latex tubing about 18 inches in length.

- (1) Place the tubing around the limb, about 2 inches above the site of venipuncture. Hold one end so that it is longer than the other, and form a loop with the longer end.
 - (2) Pass the looped end under the shorter end of the constricting band.
- NOTE:** When placing the constricting band, ensure that the tails of the tubing are turned away from the proposed site of venipuncture.
- (3) Apply the constricting band tight enough to stop venous flow but not so tightly that the radial pulse cannot be felt.
 - (4) Tell the casualty to open and close his or her fist several times to increase circulation.
- CAUTION:** DO NOT LEAVE THE CONSTRICTING BAND IN PLACE FOR MORE THAN 2 MINUTES.
- b. Tell the casualty to close his or her fist and keep it closed until instructed to open the fist.
 - c. Clean the skin over the selected area with 70 percent alcohol, using a firm circular motion from the center outward.
 - d. Allow the skin to dry and discard the pad.
6. Prepare to puncture the vein.
- a. Pick up the assembled needle and remove the protective cover with the other hand.
 - (1) Ensure that the needle is bevel up.
 - (2) Place the forefinger on the needle hub to guide it during insertion through the skin and into the vein.
 - b. Position yourself so as to have a direct line of vision along the axis of the vein to be entered.
7. Puncture the vein (into the practice device).
- CAUTION:** KEEP THE NEEDLE AT THE SAME ANGLE TO PREVENT THROUGHAND-THROUGH PENETRATION OF THE VEIN WALLS.
- NOTE:** You may position the needle directly above the vein or slightly to one side of the vein.
- a. Draw the skin below the cleaned area downward to hold the skin taut over the site of venipuncture.
 - b. Position the needle point, bevel up, parallel to the vein and about 1/2 inch below the site of venipuncture.
 - c. Hold the needle at a 20- to 30-degree angle and insert it through the skin.
 - d. Decrease the angle of the needle until it is almost parallel to the skin surface and direct it toward the vein.
 - e. Move the needle forward about 1/2 inch into the vein.
8. Confirm the puncture.
- NOTE:** A faint "give" will be felt as the needle enters the lumen of the vein.
- a. Check for blood in the flash chamber. If successful, proceed to step 9.
 - b. If the venipuncture is unsuccessful, pull the needle back slightly (not above the skin surface) and attempt to pierce the vein again.
9. Advance the needle or the catheter.
- a. Grasp the hub and advance the needle into the vein up to the hub.
 - b. If using the catheter-over-needle, grasp the hub and with a slight twisting motion fully advance the catheter.
 - c. While continuing to hold the hub, press lightly on the skin over the needle or catheter tip with the fingers of the other hand.
- NOTE:** This prevents the backflow of blood from the hub.
- d. If using a catheter-over-needle, remove the needle from inside the catheter.
10. Remove the protective cover from the needle adapter on the tubing. Quickly and tightly connect the adapter to the catheter or needle hub.
- WARNING:** DO NOT ALLOW AIR TO ENTER THE BLOOD STREAM.
11. Tell the casualty to unclench the fist, and then release the constricting band.
12. Unclamp the IV tubing and adjust the flow rate to keep the vein open.
13. Check the site for infiltration. If it is painful, swollen, red, cool to the touch, or if fluid is leaking from the site, stop the infusion immediately.

14. Secure the site.

a. Apply a sterile 2- x 2-inch dressing over the puncture site and secure it with tape, leaving the hub and tubing connection visible.

b. Loop the IV tubing onto the extremity and secure the loop with tape.

c. Splint the arm loosely on a padded splint, if necessary, to reduce movement.

NOTE: The candidate will only state that he or she would splint the arm, if using antecubital fossa.

15. Readjust the flow rate.

16. Recheck the site for infiltration.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES:

GO NOGO

1. Explained to the casualty what is going to be done.

2. Inspected the IV set.

3. Prepared the equipment.

4. Selected the infusion site.

5. Prepared the infusion site.

6. Prepared to puncture the vein.

7. Punctured the vein (into the practice device).

8. Confirmed the puncture.

9. Advanced the needle or the catheter.

10. Connected the tubing to the catheter or needle hub.

11. Released the constricting band.

12. Unclamped the IV tubing and adjusted the flow rate.

13. Checked the site for infiltration.

14. Secured the site.

15. Readjusted the flow rate.

16. Rechecked the site for infiltration.

17. Did not cause further injury to the casualty.

TEST DATE: _____ CANDIDATE: _____

LANE: _____ EVALUATOR: _____

INITIATE A U.S. FIELD MEDICAL CARD

CONDITIONS: Given four treated casualties and a blank DD Form 1380 (U.S. Field Medical Card).

STANDARDS: Complete, as a minimum, blocks 1, 3, 4, 7, 9, and 11 for each casualty. Complete blocks 2, 5, 6, 8, 10, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, and 17 as appropriate. Complete other blocks as time permits.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Remove the protective sheet from the carbon copy.

2. Complete the minimum required blocks.

a. Block 1. Enter the casualty's name, rank, and complete social security number (SSN). If the casualty is a foreign military person (including prisoners of war), enter his or her military service number. Enter the casualty's MOS or AOC for specialty code. Enter the casualty's religion and sex.

b. Block 3. Use the figures in the block to show the location of the injury or injuries. Check the appropriate box(es) to describe the casualty's injury or injuries.

NOTES: 1. When more space is needed, attach another DD Form 1380 to the original. Label the second card in the upper right corner "DD Form 1380 #2." It will show the casualty's name, grade, and SSN. 2. Use only authorized abbreviations. Except for those listed below, abbreviations may not be used for diagnostic terminology.

Abr W - Abraded wound.

Cont W - Contused wound.

FC - Fracture (compound) open.

FCC - Fracture (compound) open comminuted.

FS - Fracture (simple) closed.

LW - Lacerated wound.

MW - Multiple wounds.

Pen W - Penetrating wound.

Perf W - Perforating wound.

SL - Slight.

SV - Severe.

c. Block 4. Check the appropriate box.

d. Block 7. Check the yes or no box. Write in the dose administered and the date and time that it was administered.

e. Block 9. Write in the information requested. If you need additional space, use Block 14.

f. Block 11. Initial the far right side of the block.

3. Complete the other blocks as time permits. Most blocks are self-explanatory. The following specifics are noted:

a. Block 2. Enter the casualty's unit of assignment and the country of whose armed forces he or she is a member. Check the armed service of the casualty, that is, A/T = Army, AF/A = Air Force, N/M = Navy, and MC/M Marine.

b. Block 5. Write in the casualty's pulse rate and the time that the pulse was measured.

c. Block 6. Check the yes or no box. If a tourniquet is applied, you should write in the time and date it was applied.

d. Block 8. Write in the time, date, and type of IV solution given. If you need additional space, use Block 9.

e. Block 10. Check the appropriate box. Write in the date and time of disposition.

f. Block 12. Write in the time and date of the casualty's arrival. Record the casualty's blood pressure, pulse, and respirations in the space provided.

g. Block 13. Document the appropriate comments by the date and time of observation.

h. Block 14. Document the provider's orders by date and time. Record the dose of tetanus administered and the time it was administered. Record the type and dose of antibiotic administered and the time it was administered.

i. Block 15. The signature of the provider or medical officer is written in this block.

j. Block 16. Check the appropriate box and enter the date and time.

k. Block 17. This block will be completed by the United Ministry Team. Check the appropriate box of the service provided. The signature of the chaplain providing the service is written in this block.

4. Attach the completed Field Medical Card to the casualty

PERFORMANCE MEASURES:

GO NOGO

1. Removed the protective sheet from the carbon copy.

2. As a minimum, correctly completed blocks 1, 3, 4, 7, 9, and 11.

3. Completed the forms and tagged each casualty.

TEST DATE: _____ CANDIDATE: _____

LANE: _____ EVALUATOR: _____

ESTABLISH A HELICOPTER LANDING POINT

CONDITIONS: Given strobe lights, flashlights or vehicle lights, marker panels, and an area to be prepared for the landing site.

STANDARDS: The site is large enough for a helicopter to land and take off. All obstacles that cannot be removed are marked or identified and the touchdown point on the landing site is identified.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Select the landing site. (State the four factors and considerations for each to the evaluator.)

a. The size of the landing site.

(1) A helicopter requires a relatively level landing area 30 meters in diameter. This does not mean that a loaded helicopter can land and take off from an area of that size. Most helicopters cannot go straight up or down when fully loaded; therefore, a larger landing site and better approach and departure routes are required.

(2) When obstacles are in the approach or departure routes, a 10 to 1 ratio must be used to lay out the landing site (Figure 3-33a). For example, during the approach and departure, if the helicopter must fly over trees that are 15 meters high, the landing site must be at least 150 meters long ($10 \times 15 = 150$ meters).

b. The ground slope of the landing site. When selecting the landing site, the ground slope must be no more than 15 degrees. Helicopters cannot safely land on a slope of more than 15 degrees.

(1) When the ground slope is under 7 degrees, the helicopter should land upslope.

(2) When the ground slope is 7 to 15 degrees, the helicopter must land sideslope.

c. Surface conditions.

(1) The ground must be firm enough that the helicopter does not bog down during loading or unloading. If firm ground cannot be found, the pilot must be told. He may hover at the landing site during the loading or unloading.

(2) Rotor wash on dusty, sandy, or snow-covered surfaces may cause loss of visual contact with the ground; therefore, these areas should be avoided.

(3) Loose debris that can be kicked up by the rotor wash must be removed from the landing site. Loose debris can cause damage to the blades or engines.

d. Obstacles.

(1) Landing sites should be free of tall trees, telephone lines, power lines or poles, and similar obstructions on the approach or departure ends of the landing site.

(2) Obstructions that cannot be removed (such as large rocks, stumps, or holes) must be marked clearly within the landing site.

2. Remove all obstacles and debris at the landing site and mark obstructions that cannot be removed. Ensure that the marker is properly secured to the obstacle or ground.

3. Mark the landing site and identify the touchdown point.

NOTE: For EFMB testing purposes, only step 3b will be performed with strobe lights during daylight hours.

a. When and how the landing site should be marked is based on the mission, capabilities, and situation of the unit concerned. Normally, the only mark or signals required are smoke (colored) and a signalman. VS-17 marker panels may be used to mark the landing site, but **MUST NOT** be used any closer than 50 feet to the touchdown point. In addition to identifying the landing site, smoke gives the pilot information on the wind direction and speed.

b. An inverted "Y," composed of four lights, marks the landing site and touchdown point at night. Strobe lights, flashlights, or vehicle lights may also be used to mark the landing site. The marking system used will be fully explained to the pilot when contact is made.

NOTE: The candidate will state to the evaluator the marking system used and identify the touchdown point once he or she completes marking the landing site.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES:

GO NOGO

1. Selected the landing site (stated the four factors and considerations for each). _____
2. Removed all obstacles and debris and marked obstructions that could not be removed. _____
3. Marked the landing site and identified the touchdown point. _____

TEST DATE: _____ CANDIDATE: _____

LANE: _____ EVALUATOR: _____

LOAD CASUALTIES ONTO A UH-60 HELICOPTER

CONDITIONS: Given a UH-60 helicopter, three treated casualties, and three litters with straps. You and three noncandidate soldiers will form a litter squad, with you serving as the number 1 person to load the casualties. The flight crew has configured the aircraft to receive the casualties.

STANDARDS: Prioritize, load, and secure three casualties onto a UH-60 helicopter within 20 minutes, in the proper sequence, without causing further injury to the casualties.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Survey the casualties to determine loading sequence.

NOTE: Time starts when the candidate starts surveying the casualties or starts the steps to secure the casualties onto the litters.

a. Position litter casualties in the helicopter according to the nature of their injuries or condition.

b. Load the most seriously injured casualties last on the bottom pans of the litter support unit. However, if in-flight emergency medical care may be required, such as cardiopulmonary resuscitation, load the casualty onto either of the top pans to facilitate access.

c. Load casualties receiving IV fluids or oxygen on any litter pan, depending on their injuries or condition (if applicable).

d. Load casualties in traction splints last on a bottom pan (if applicable).

2. Under the supervision of the flight personnel, serve as the number 1 position and with the assistance of the noncandidate soldiers—

a. Secure the three casualties onto the litters.

b. Move the litter to the aircraft.

NOTE: The UH-60 can be loaded on both sides. Load the casualty so that upon rotating the litter support, his or her head will be forward in the cabin.

WARNING: DO NOT APPROACH THE AIRCRAFT UNTIL THE FLIGHT CREW DIRECTS YOU TO DO SO.

c. Load litters onto litter pans.

(1) If loading from one side of the aircraft with the carousel turned, the sequence is upper right, upper left, lower right, and then lower left.

(2) If loading from both sides of the aircraft simultaneously, the sequence is upper then lower.

(3) Direct the litter squad to move into the semioverhead carry, lifting the litter just high enough for the litter stirrups of one end to slide onto the litter pan.

(4) Direct the litter squad to slide the litter forward until the litter stirrups of both ends are secured on the pan. The candidate raises the pan back to its upright position and secures it and the litter.

NOTE: The litter team may assist the candidate in securing the pan and the litter but it is still the candidate's responsibility to ensure that the pan and litter are secured properly.

WARNING: THE LITTER SQUAD DEPARTS ONLY WHEN DIRECTED TO DO SO BY THE FLIGHT CREW.

3. Load the remaining casualties IAW steps 2b and 2c.

NOTE: Time ends when the litter squad departs the aircraft after loading and securing the last litter.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES:**GO NOGO**

- | | | |
|---|-------|-------|
| 1. Surveyed the casualties to determine loading sequence. | _____ | _____ |
| 2. Served as the number 1 person, giving the appropriate commands to the litter squad. | _____ | _____ |
| 3. Secured the three casualties onto the litters and moved the litters to the aircraft. | _____ | _____ |
| 4. Loaded litters onto litter pans. | _____ | _____ |
| 5. Loaded all litters in the proper sequence. | _____ | _____ |
| 6. Secured the casualties for transport. | _____ | _____ |
| 7. Approached and departed the aircraft when directed by the flight crew. | _____ | _____ |
| 8. Did not cause further injury to the casualties. | _____ | _____ |
| 9. Correctly performed all performance measures within 20 minutes. | _____ | _____ |

TEST DATE: _____ CANDIDATE: _____

LANE: _____ EVALUATOR: _____

LOAD CASUALTIES ONTO GROUND EVACUATION PLATFORM (M996, M997, OR M113)

CONDITIONS: Given an unconfigured ground evacuation platform, three treated casualties, and two litters with straps. You and three noncandidate soldiers will form a litter squad, with you serving as the number 1 person to load the casualties.

STANDARDS: Configure the vehicle properly. Prioritize, load, and secure three casualties (two litter and one ambulatory) within 15 minutes, in the proper sequence, without causing further injury to the casualties.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Survey the casualties to determine loading sequence.

NOTE: Time starts when the candidate starts surveying the casualties, starts the steps to secure the casualties onto the litters, or starts the steps to configure the vehicle.

a. Casualties are normally loaded head first. They are less likely to experience motion sickness or nausea with the head in the direction of travel. When en route, if care is required for an injury on one side, it may be necessary to load feet first to access the casualty from the aisle.

b. Casualties with wounds of the chest or abdomen or those receiving IV fluids are loaded in lower berths to provide gravity flow.

c. Casualties wearing bulky splints should be placed on lower berths.

2. Secure the two litter casualties onto the litters.

NOTE: The candidate may direct the noncandidates to secure the casualties while he or she configures and prepares the vehicle. However, it is still the candidate's responsibility to ensure that the casualties are properly secured to the litters.

3. Configure and prepare the vehicle properly to receive the casualties (two litter and 1 ambulatory). Remove any debris and trash.

4. Serve as the number 1 person and, with the assistance of the noncandidate soldiers, move the litters to the vehicle.

5. Load the casualties, in the proper sequence, onto the vehicle.

a. M996.

(1) Load the litter head first in the right berth and then left.

(2) Instruct the ambulatory casualty to sit in the aisle or tailgate seat.

b. M997 and M113.

(1) Load the litter head first in the upper right berth and then lower right.

(2) Instruct the ambulatory casualty to sit on the left side of the vehicle.

6. Secure the casualties for transport.

NOTE: The noncandidate soldiers may assist the candidate by securing the litters onto the litter racks. However, it is still the candidate's responsibility to ensure that the litters are properly secured.

7. Fold and stow the litter rail extension (if applicable).

8. Close the door and secure the latch.

NOTE: Time ends when the door is secured.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES:

GO NOGO

1. Surveyed the casualties to determine loading sequence.

2. Secured the two litter casualties onto the litters.

3. Configured and prepared the vehicle properly to receive the casualties.

4. Served as the number 1 person, giving the appropriate commands to the litter squad. _____
5. Loaded the casualties in the proper sequence. _____
6. Secured the casualties for transport. _____
7. Folded and stowed the litter rail extension (if applicable). _____
8. Closed the door and secured the latch. _____
9. Did not cause further injury to the casualties. _____
10. Correctly performed all performance measures within 15 minutes. _____

TEST DATE: _____ CANDIDATE: _____

LANE: _____ EVALUATOR: _____

LOAD CASUALTIES ONTO NONSTANDARD VEHICLE (5-TON M-1085, M-1093, OR 2 1/2-TON M-1081)

CONDITIONS: Given an unconfigured, nonstandard vehicle (without bow and canvas), five treated casualties, and five litters with straps and cravats. You and three noncandidate soldiers will form a litter squad, with you serving as the number 1 person to load the casualties.

STANDARDS: Configure the vehicle properly. Prioritize, load, and secure five casualties within 20 minutes, in the proper sequence, without causing further injury to the casualties.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Survey the casualties to determine loading sequence.

NOTE: Time starts when the candidate starts surveying the casualties, starts the steps to secure the casualties onto the litters, or starts the steps to configure the vehicle.

2. Secure the five casualties onto the litters.

NOTE: The candidate may direct the noncandidates to secure the casualties while he or she configures and prepares the vehicle. However, it is still the candidate's responsibility to ensure that the casualties are properly secured to the litters.

3. Serve as the number 1 person and, with the assistance of the noncandidate soldiers, move the litters to the vehicle.

4. Configure and load an M-1085.

a. Lower the seats and secure the vertical support brackets in place. Remove any debris and trash.

b. Place four litters (litter numbers 1 through 4) crosswise on the seats, forward, next to the cab. Secure the litters individually to the seats with cravats using nonslip knots.

NOTES: 1. Casualties may be loaded either head to head or head to toe. 2. The noncandidate soldiers may assist the candidate by securing the litters to the vehicle. However, it is still the candidate's responsibility to ensure that the litters are properly secured.

c. Place one litter (litter number 5) lengthwise on the floor, forward toward the cab, feet first, ensuring that the patients' head is exposed from under the upper litters. Secure the litter to the vertical seat supports with cravats using nonslip knots.

5. Configure and load an M-1093.

a. Lower the seats and secure the vertical support bracket into place. Remove any debris and trash.

b. Place three litters (litter numbers 1 through 3) crosswise on the seats, forward, next to the cab. Secure the litters individually to the seats with cravats using nonslip knots.

NOTES: 1. Casualties may be loaded either head to head or head to toe. 2. The noncandidate soldiers may assist the candidate by securing the litters to the vehicle. However, it is still the candidate's responsibility to ensure that the litters are properly secured.

c. Place two litters (litter numbers 4 and 5) lengthwise on the floor, forward toward the cab, feet first. Secure the litters together and to the vertical seat support with cravats using nonslip knots.

6. Configure and load an M-1081.

a. Lower the seats and secure the vertical support bracket into place. Remove any debris and trash.

b. Place three litters (litter numbers 1 through 3) crosswise on the seats, forward, next to the cab. Secure the litters individually to the seats with cravats using nonslip knots.

NOTES: 1. Casualties may be loaded either head to head or head to toe. 2. The noncandidate soldiers may assist the candidate by securing the litters to the vehicle. However, it is still the candidate's responsibility to ensure that the litters are properly secured.

c. Place two litters (litter numbers 4 and 5) lengthwise on the floor, forward toward the cab, feet first. Secure the litters together and to the vertical seat support with cravats using nonslip knots.

7. Raise and secure the tailgate.

NOTE: Time ends when the tailgate is secured.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES:

GO NOGO

- | | | |
|--|-------|-------|
| 1. Surveyed the casualties to determine loading sequence. | _____ | _____ |
| 2. Secured the five casualties onto the litters. | _____ | _____ |
| 3. Served as the number 1 person, giving the appropriate commands to the litter squad. | _____ | _____ |
| 4. Configured and prepared the vehicle to receive casualties. | _____ | _____ |
| 5. Loaded the casualties in the proper sequence. | _____ | _____ |
| 6. Secured the casualties for transport. | _____ | _____ |
| 7. Raised and secured the tailgate. | _____ | _____ |
| 8. Did not cause further injury to the casualties. | _____ | _____ |
| 9. Correctly performed all performance measures within 20 minutes. | _____ | _____ |

TEST DATE: _____ CANDIDATE: _____

LANE: _____ EVALUATOR: _____

LOAD CASUALTIES ONTO NONSTANDARD VEHICLE (2 1/2-TON, 6X6 OR 5-TON, 6X6, CARGO TRUCK)

CONDITIONS: Given an unconfigured, nonstandard vehicle (without bow and canvas), five treated casualties, and five litters with straps and cravats. You and three noncandidate soldiers will form a litter squad, with you serving as the number 1 person to load the casualties.

STANDARDS: Configure the vehicle properly. Prioritize, load, and secure five casualties within 20 minutes, in the proper sequence, without causing further injury to the casualties.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Survey the casualties to determine loading sequence.

NOTE: Time starts when the candidate starts surveying the casualties, starts the steps to secure the casualties onto the litters, or starts the steps to configure the vehicle.

2. Secure the five casualties onto the litters.

NOTE: The candidate may direct the noncandidates to secure the casualties while he or she configures and prepares the vehicle. However, it is still the candidate's responsibility to ensure that the casualties are properly secured to the litters.

3. Serve as the number 1 person and, with the assistance of the noncandidate soldiers, move the litters to the vehicle.

4. Configure and load the vehicle.

a. Lower the seats. Remove any debris and trash.

b. Place three litters crosswise on the seats, as far forward as possible, and two litters lengthwise, in the bed of the truck, as far forward as possible.

NOTES: 1. Casualties may be loaded either head to head or head to toe. 2. The noncandidate soldiers may assist the candidate by securing the litters to the vehicle. However, it is still the candidate's responsibility to ensure that the litters are properly secured.

c. Secure the first three litters individually to the seats and secure the other two litters on the floor together and to the seat with cravats using nonslip knots.

5. Raise and secure the tailgate.

NOTE: Time ends when the tailgate is secured.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES:

GO NOGO

1. Surveyed the casualties to determine loading sequence.

2. Secured the five casualties onto the litters.

3. Served as the number 1 person, giving the appropriate commands to the litter squad.

4. Configured and prepared the vehicle to receive casualties.

5. Loaded the casualties in the proper sequence.

6. Secured the casualties for transport.

7. Raised and secured the tailgate.

8. Did not cause further injury to the casualties.

9. Correctly performed all performance measures within 20 minutes.

TEST DATE: _____ CANDIDATE: _____

LANE: _____ EVALUATOR: _____

LOAD CASUALTIES ONTO NONSTANDARD VEHICLE (1 1/4-TON, 4X4, M998)

CONDITIONS: Given a configured, nonstandard vehicle (without the cargo bow and canvas), three treated casualties, and three litters with straps and cravats. You and three noncandidate soldiers will form a litter squad, with you serving as the number 1 person to load the casualties.

STANDARDS: Prioritize, load, and secure three casualties within 15 minutes, in the proper sequence, without causing further injury to the casualties.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Survey the casualties to determine loading sequence.

NOTE: Time starts when the candidate starts surveying the casualties, starts the steps to secure the casualties onto the litters, or starts the steps to configure the vehicle.

2. Secure the three casualties onto the litters.

NOTE: The candidate may direct the noncandidates to secure the casualties while he or she configures and prepares the vehicle. However, it is still the candidate's responsibility to ensure that the casualties are properly secured to the litters.

3. Serve as the number 1 person and, with the assistance of the noncandidate soldiers, move the litters to the vehicle.

4. Load an M998 (Figure 3-38a).

a. Remove any debris and trash.

b. Place two litters side-by-side across the back of the truck with the litter handles resting on the sides of the truck.

NOTES: 1. Casualties may be loaded either head to head or head to toe. 2. The noncandidate soldiers may assist the candidate by securing the litters to the vehicle. However, it is still the candidate's responsibility to ensure that the litters are properly secured.

c. Secure the litters to the vehicle with cravats using nonslip knots.

d. Place one litter lengthwise, head first, in the bed of the truck. Secure it in place.

e. Leave the tailgate open. The two tailgate chain hooks will support it.

NOTE: Time ends when the last litter is secured.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES:

GO NOGO

1. Surveyed the casualties to determine loading sequence.

2. Secured the three casualties onto the litters.

3. Served as the number 1 person, giving the appropriate commands to the litter squad.

4. Removed debris and trash.

5. Loaded the casualties in the proper sequence.

6. Secured the casualties for transport.

7. Did not cause further injury to the casualties.

8. Correctly performed all performance measures within 15 minutes.

TEST DATE: _____ CANDIDATE: _____

LANE: _____ EVALUATOR: _____

PREPARE TO TRANSPORT A CASUALTY WITH A SUSPECTED SPINAL INJURY

CONDITIONS: Given a casualty with a suspected spinal injury, three noncandidate soldiers for assistance, and necessary materials and equipment.

STANDARDS: Complete all the necessary steps to immobilize and prepare a casualty with a suspected spinal injury for transport within 10 minutes, without causing further injury to the casualty.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Place the casualty on a long spine board.
 - a. Place the spine board next to, and parallel with, the casualty.
 - b. Candidate will immobilize the casualty's head and neck using manual stabilization.
 - (1) Place his or her hands on both sides of the casualty's skull, with the palms over the ears.
 - (2) Support the jaw (mandible) with the fingers.
 - (3) Maintain manual stabilization until the casualty has been placed and secured on the spine board.
 - c. Candidate will instruct an assistant to apply a cervical collar.
 - d. Candidate will brief the three assistants on their duties and instruct them to kneel on the same side of the casualty, with the spine board on the opposite side of the casualty.
 - (1) First assistant. Place the near hand on the shoulder and the far hand on the waist.
 - (2) Second assistant. Place the near hand on the hip and the far hand on the thigh.
 - (3) Third assistant. Place the near hand on the knee and the far hand on the ankle.
 - e. On the candidate's command, and in unison, the assistants roll the casualty slightly toward them. Turn the casualty's head slightly, keeping it in a straight line with the spine.
 - f. Instruct the assistants to reach across the casualty with one hand, grasp the spine board at its closest edge, and slide it against the casualty. Instruct the number two assistant to reach across the board to the far edge and hold it in place to prevent board movement.
 - g. Instruct the assistants to slowly roll the casualty back onto the board. Keep the head and spine in a straight line.
 - h. Instruct the second assistant to place the casualty's wrists together at the waist and tie them together loosely.
- NOTE:** If the cervical collar or improvised collar does not fit flush with the spine board, place a roll in the hollow space between the neck and board. The roll should only be large enough to fill the gap, not to exert pressure on the neck.
2. Secure the casualty to the long spine board.
 - a. Secure the casualty with straps across the chest, hips, thighs, and lower legs.
NOTE: Include the arms if the straps are long enough. If the spine board is not provided with straps and fasteners, use cravats or other long strips of cloth.
 - b. Secure the casualty's head and head supports to the board with straps or cravats.
- WARNING:** DO NOT RELEASE MANUAL STABILIZATION UNTIL THE CRAVATS OR HEAD STRAPS ARE FIRMLY IN PLACE.
 - (1) Apply head supports.
 - (2) Use two rolled towels, blankets, sandbags, or similar material.
 - (3) Place one close to each side of the head.
 - (4) Using a cravat-like material across the forehead, make the supports and head one unit by tying to the board (Figure 3-39a).
3. Secure the casualty to a litter.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES:**GO NOGO**

- | | |
|--|-------|
| 1. Placed the casualty on the long spine board. | _____ |
| 2. Secured the casualty on the long spine board. | _____ |
| 3. Secured the casualty to a litter. | _____ |
| 4. Did not cause further injury to the casualty. | _____ |
| 5. Correctly performed all performance steps for each performance measure within 10 minutes. | _____ |

TEST DATE: _____ CANDIDATE: _____

LANE: _____ EVALUATOR: _____

TRANSPORT A CASUALTY USING THE FIREMAN'S CARRY

CONDITIONS: Given an unconscious casualty without a spinal injury. You must manually transport the casualty without assistance.

STANDARDS: Transport the casualty 25 meters using the fireman's carry without dropping or causing further injury to the casualty.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Roll the casualty onto his or her abdomen. (The casualty will be lying on his or her back.)
 - a. Kneel at the casualty's uninjured side.
 - b. Place the casualty's arms above his or her head.
 - c. Cross the ankle that is farther from you over the one that is closer to you.
 - d. Place one of your hands on the casualty's shoulder that is farther from you; place your other hand in the area of the casualty's hip or thigh that is farther from you.
 - e. Roll the casualty gently toward you onto his or her abdomen.
2. After rolling the casualty onto his or her abdomen, straddle him or her.
3. Extend your hands under the casualty's chest and lock them together.
4. Lift the casualty to his or her knees as you move backward.
5. Continue to move backward, thus straightening the casualty's legs and locking his or her knees.
6. Walk forward, bringing the casualty to a standing position. Tilt the casualty backward slightly to prevent his or her knees from buckling.
7. As you maintain constant support of the casualty with one arm, free your other arm, quickly grasp the casualty's wrist, and raise his or her arm high. Instantly pass your head under the casualty's raised arm, releasing it as you pass under it.
8. Move swiftly to face the casualty and secure your arms around his or her waist. Immediately place one foot between the casualty's feet and spread them apart (approximately 6 to 8 inches).
9. Grasp the casualty's wrist and raise his or her arm high over your head.
10. Bend down and pull the casualty's arm over and down on your shoulder, bringing his or her body across your shoulders. At the same time, pass your arm between the casualty's legs.
11. Grasp the casualty's wrist with one hand, and place your other hand on your knee or weapon for support.
12. Rise with the casualty positioned correctly.
13. Carry the casualty 25 meters without stopping and without causing further injury to the casualty.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES:

GO NOGO

- | | |
|--|-------|
| 1. Positioned the casualty for the carry. | _____ |
| 2. Brought the casualty to a standing position. | _____ |
| 3. Stepped around to face the casualty. | _____ |
| 4. Lifted the casualty into the proper fireman's carry position. | _____ |
| 5. Carried the casualty 25 meters without stopping. | _____ |
| 6. Did not cause further injury to the casualty. | _____ |

TEST DATE: _____ CANDIDATE: _____

LANE: _____ EVALUATOR: _____

TRANSPORT A CASUALTY USING THE CRADLE DROP DRAG

CONDITIONS: Given an unconscious casualty without a spinal injury. You must manually transport the casualty without assistance.

STANDARDS: Transport the casualty 25 meters using the cradle drop drag without dropping or causing further injury to the casualty.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Kneel at casualty's head with him or her lying on his or her back.
2. Slide your hands, palms up, under the casualty's shoulders and get a firm hold under his or her armpits.
3. Rise partially, supporting the casualty's head with your forearms, chest, or abdomen.
4. Rise and expediently drag the casualty backward with him or her in a semisitting position for 25 meters without causing further injury.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES:

GO NOGO

- | | |
|--|-------|
| 1. Knelt at the casualty's head. | _____ |
| 2. Slid hands under the casualty's shoulders and got a firm hold under his or her armpits. | _____ |
| 3. Rose partially, supporting the casualty's head. | _____ |
| 4. Rose and drug the casualty backward, with him or her in a semisitting position. | _____ |
| 5. Expediently transported the casualty 25 meters. | _____ |
| 6. Did not cause further injury to the casualty. | _____ |

TEST DATE: _____ CANDIDATE: _____

LANE: _____ EVALUATOR: _____

SURMOUNT A LOW WALL OBSTACLE

CONDITIONS: Given a casualty on a standard Army litter and a low wall obstacle.

STANDARDS: Evacuate the casualty over the obstacle without causing further injury.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Upon reaching the low wall, bearer number 1 instructs another bearer to clear any debris or obstacles immediately before the wall, at the wall, and beyond the wall, and to check for booby traps.
2. From the 4-person carry position, bearer number 1 gives the command "Litter Post, CARRY."
3. Bearer number 2 releases his or her grasp of the front handles and crosses the obstacle, maintaining a low silhouette.
4. Bearer numbers 1, 3, and 4 advance the litter until bearer number 2 can resume his or her grip of the front handles.
5. The litter is rested on the obstacle with the stirrups placed on the side of the obstacle in the direction of travel.
6. Bearer numbers 2 and 3 support the litter by the front and rear handles, respectively.
7. Bearer numbers 1 and 4 cross the obstacle, maintaining a low silhouette.
8. After crossing the obstacle, bearer numbers 1 and 4 grasps the litter poles near the rear handles held by bearer number 3.
9. Bearer number 3 releases his or her grip of the rear handles and crosses the obstacle, maintaining a low silhouette.
10. After crossing the obstacle, bearer number 3 resumes his or her grasp on the rear handles.
11. Bearer numbers 1 and 4 adjust the position of their holds.
12. All four bearers resume the 4-person carry.
13. Did not cause further injury to the casualty.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES:

GO NOGO

- | | |
|--|-------|
| 1. Bearer number 1 instructed another bearer to clear all obstacles. | _____ |
| 2. From the 4-person carry position, bearer number 1 gave the command "Litter Post, CARRY." | _____ |
| 3. Bearer number 2 released his or her grasp of the front handles and crossed the obstacle, maintaining a low silhouette. | _____ |
| 4. Bearer numbers 1, 3, and 4 advanced the litter until bearer number 2 could resume his or her grip of the front handles. | _____ |
| 5. Rested the litter on the obstacle with the stirrups placed on the side of the obstacle in the direction of travel. | _____ |
| 6. Bearer numbers 2 and 3 supported the litter by the front and rear handles, respectively. | _____ |
| 7. Bearer numbers 1 and 4 crossed the obstacle, maintaining a low silhouette. | _____ |
| 8. After crossing the obstacle, bearer numbers 1 and 4 grasped the litter poles near the rear handles held by bearer number 3. | _____ |

9. Bearer number 3 released his or her grip of the rear handles and crossed the obstacle, maintaining a low silhouette.

10. After crossing the obstacle, bearer number 3 resumed his or her grasp on the rear handles.

11. Bearer numbers 1 and 4 adjusted the position of their holds.

12. All four bearers resumed the 4-person carry.

13. Did not cause further injury to the casualty.

TEST DATE: _____ CANDIDATE: _____

LANE: _____ EVALUATOR: _____

SURMOUNT A HIGH WALL OBSTACLE

CONDITIONS: Given a casualty on a standard Army litter and a high wall obstacle.

STANDARDS: Evacuate the casualty over the obstacle without causing further injury.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Upon reaching the high wall, bearer number 1 instructs another bearer to clear any debris or obstacles immediately before the wall, at the wall, and beyond the wall, and to check for booby traps.
2. From the 4-person carry position, bearer number 1 gives the command "Semioverhead Carry, MOVE."
3. The bearers turn and face each other.
4. The bearers raise the litter approximately chest high and step close to the litter, letting their bent elbows touch their chests.
5. Bearer numbers 2 and 4 place the front stirrups beyond the wall.
6. Bearer numbers 2 and 4 scale the wall and drop to the other side, maintaining a low silhouette.
7. All four bearers move the litter forward until the rear stirrups are against the wall, taking care to avoid scraping the patient's back, by not dragging the litter across.
8. Bearer numbers 1 and 3 scale the wall and drop to the other side, maintaining a low silhouette.
9. Bearer numbers 1 and 3 lift their end of the litter off the wall.
10. All four bearers resume the 4-person carry.
11. Did not cause further injury to the casualty.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES:

GO NOGO

- | | | |
|--|-------|-------|
| 1. Bearer number 1 instructed another bearer to clear all obstacles. | _____ | _____ |
| 2. From the 4-person carry position, bearer number 1 gave the command "Semioverhead Carry, MOVE." | _____ | _____ |
| 3. The bearers turned and faced each other. | _____ | _____ |
| 4. The bearers raised the litter approximately chest high and stepped close to the litter, letting their bent elbows touch their chests. | _____ | _____ |
| 5. Bearer numbers 2 and 4 placed the front stirrups beyond the wall. | _____ | _____ |
| 6. Bearer numbers 2 and 4 scaled the wall and dropped to the other side, maintaining a low silhouette. | _____ | _____ |
| 7. All four bearers moved the litter forward until the rear stirrups were against the wall, taking care to avoid scraping the patient's back, by not dragging the litter across. | _____ | _____ |
| 8. Bearer numbers 1 and 3 scaled the wall and dropped to the other side, maintaining a low silhouette. | _____ | _____ |
| 9. Bearer numbers 1 and 3 lifted their end of the litter off the wall. | _____ | _____ |

10. All four bearers resumed the 4-person carry.

11. Did not cause further injury to the casualty.

TEST DATE: _____ CANDIDATE: _____

LANE: _____ EVALUATOR: _____

CROSS A TRENCH OBSTACLE

CONDITIONS: Given a casualty on a standard Army litter and a trench obstacle.

STANDARDS: Evacuate the casualty through the obstacle without causing further injury.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Upon reaching the trench, bearer number 1 instructs another bearer to clear any debris or obstacles immediately before the trench, at the trench, and beyond the trench, and to check for booby traps.
2. From the 4-person carry position, bearer number 1 gives the command "Overhead Carry, MOVE."
3. The bearers turn and face the litter.
4. Together, the squad lifts the litter above the top of the trench, keeping it level.
5. The taller bearer at each end of the litter moves between the handles, facing in the direction of travel.

NOTE: If unable to determine which bearer is taller, bearer number 1 will designate a bearer at each end as the tallest.

6. The taller bearer at each end grasps the handles as close to the canvas as possible.
7. The shorter bearer at each end moves under the litter, facing in the direction of travel.
8. The shorter bearer at each end grasps the stirrups, which compensates for the difference in height. If the bearers are of equal height, the bearers under the litter grasp the litter poles to the side of the stirrups nearer the ends.
9. The four bearers proceed through the obstacle completely in the overhead carry position.
10. After passing through the obstacle, the litter squad resumes the 4-person carry position.
11. Did not cause further injury to the casualty.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES:

GO NOGO

- | | |
|---|-------|
| 1. Bearer number 1 instructed another bearer to clear all obstacles. | _____ |
| 2. From the 4-person carry position, bearer number 1 gave the command, "Overhead Carry, MOVE." | _____ |
| 3. The bearers turned and faced each other. | _____ |
| 4. Together, the squad lifted the litter above the top of the trench, keeping it level. | _____ |
| 5. The taller bearer at each end of the litter moved between the handles, facing in the direction of travel. | _____ |
| 6. The taller bearer at each end grasped the handles as close to the canvas as possible. | _____ |
| 7. The shorter bearer at each end moved under the litter, facing in the direction of travel. | _____ |
| 8. The shorter bearer at each end grasped the stirrups. If the bearers were of equal height, the bearers under the litter grasped the litter poles to the side of the stirrups nearer the ends. | _____ |

9. The four bearers proceeded through the obstacle completely in the overhead carry position.

10. After passing through the obstacle, the litter squad resumed the 4-person carry position.

11. Did not cause further injury to the casualty.

TEST DATE: _____ CANDIDATE: _____

LANE: _____ EVALUATOR: _____

TRANSPORT A CASUALTY THROUGH A NARROW OBSTACLE

CONDITIONS: Given a casualty on a standard Army litter and a narrow obstacle.

STANDARDS: Evacuate the casualty through the obstacle without causing further injury.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Upon reaching the narrow passage, bearer number 1 instructs another bearer to clear any debris or obstacles immediately before the passage, at the passage, and beyond the passage, and to check for booby traps.

2. From the 4-person carry position, bearer number 1 gives the command "2-Person Carry, MOVE."

NOTE: The 2-person carry is used to pass through or over narrow passages such as trails, bridges, gangplanks, and catwalks. With modification, it may also be used to pass through obstacles such as culverts and tunnels.

3. Bearer numbers 2 and 3 change their holds on the litter handles to the other hand.

4. Bearer numbers 2 and 3 step between the handles and take the full support of the litter.

5. Bearer numbers 1 and 4 release their holds.

6. Bearer number 1 steps one pace in front of the squad to lead.

7. Bearer number 4 falls one pace to the rear to follow.

8. The four bearers proceed through the obstacle.

9. After passing through the obstacle, the litter squad resumes the 4-person carry position.

10. Did not cause further injury to the casualty.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES:

GO NOGO

1. Bearer number 1 instructed another bearer to clear all obstacles.

2. From the 4-person carry position, bearer number 1 gave the command "2-Person Carry, MOVE."

3. Bearer numbers 2 and 3 changed their holds on the litter handles to the other hand.

4. Bearer numbers 2 and 3 stepped between the handles and took the full support of the litter.

5. Bearer numbers 1 and 4 released their holds.

6. Bearer number 1 stepped one pace in front of the squad to lead.

7. Bearer number 4 fell one pace to the rear to follow.

8. The four bearers proceeded through the obstacle.

9. After passing through the obstacle, the litter squad resumed the 4-person carry position.

10. Did not cause further injury to the casualty.

TEST DATE: _____ CANDIDATE: _____

LANE: _____ EVALUATOR: _____

TRANSPORT A CASUALTY OVER ROUGH TERRAIN

CONDITIONS: Given a casualty on a standard Army litter and a rough terrain obstacle.

STANDARDS: Evacuate the casualty over the obstacle without causing further injury.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. From the 4-person carry position, bearer number 1 gives the command, "Litter Post Carry, MOVE."
2. Bearer numbers 2 and 3 change their holds on the litter handles to the other hand.
3. Bearer numbers 2 and 3 step between the handles and take the full support of the litter.
4. Bearer numbers 1 and 4 release their holds.
5. Bearer numbers 1 and 4 move to the sides of the litter and grasp the litter poles.
6. The four bearers proceed carefully over the obstacle.
7. After passing through the obstacle, the litter squad resumes the 4-person carry position.
8. Did not cause further injury to the casualty

PERFORMANCE MEASURES:

GO NOGO

- | | | |
|---|-------|-------|
| 1. From the 4-person carry position, bearer number 1 gave the command, "Litter Post Carry, MOVE." | _____ | _____ |
| 2. Bearer numbers 2 and 3 changed their holds on the litter handles to the other hand. | _____ | _____ |
| 3. Bearer numbers 2 and 3 stepped between the handles and took the full support of the litter. | _____ | _____ |
| 4. Bearer numbers 1 and 4 released their holds. | _____ | _____ |
| 5. Bearer numbers 1 and 4 moved to the sides of the litter and grasped the litter poles. | _____ | _____ |
| 6. The four bearers proceeded carefully over the obstacle. | _____ | _____ |
| 7. After passing through the obstacle, the litter squad resumed the 4-person carry position. | _____ | _____ |
| 8. Did not cause further injury to the casualty. | _____ | _____ |

TEST DATE: _____ CANDIDATE: _____

LANE: _____ EVALUATOR: _____

TRANSPORT A CASUALTY THROUGH A BARBED WIRE OBSTACLE

CONDITIONS: Given a casualty on a standard Army litter and a barbed wire obstacle.

STANDARDS: Evacuate the casualty through a barbed wire obstacle using the low crawl carry without causing further injury.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Upon reaching the barbed wire obstacle, bearer number 1 instructs another bearer to clear any debris or obstacles immediately before the wire, at the wire, and beyond the wire, and to check for booby traps.

NOTE: Prior to proceeding through the obstacle, the litter must be turned. The litter squad assumes the litter post carry position and then rotates the litter.

2. From the 4-person carry position, bearer number 1 gives the command, "Litter Post Carry, MOVE."

3. Bearer numbers 2 and 3 step between the handles of the litter and take hold of the handles.

4. Bearer numbers 1 and 4 release their holds on the litter.

5. Bearer numbers 1 and 4 move to the sides of the litter and grasp the litter poles.

6. Bearer number 1 gives the preparatory command, "Prepare To Rotate."

7. Bearer numbers 2 and 3 release the litter handles and step one pace away, allowing bearer numbers 1 and 4 to support the litter at its sides.

8. Bearer number 1 gives the command of execution, "ROTATE."

9. Bearer numbers 1 and 4 rotate the litter 180 degrees counterclockwise, placing the casualty's head in the direction of travel.

10. When the rotation is completed, bearer numbers 2 and 3 resume their positions at the litter handles. Bearer number 2 should now be at the casualty's head.

11. Bearer number 1 gives the preparatory command, "Low Crawl Carry."

12. The bearers, keeping the litter level, assume the low crawl carry position.

NOTE: The weapon must be carried and not slung on the back.

13. Bearer number 1 gives the command of execution, "MOVE."

14. The bearers extend their arms forward, grasp the litter handles, and move the litter forward.

15. Bearer number 1 gives the command, "LIFT."

16. The bearers lift the litter and move it forward; they do not drag it.

17. The bearers move forward using the low crawl.

18. No part of the casualty, the bearers, or their equipment should come into contact with the barbed wire. If something should become entangled, the bearers must free it before continuing.

19. The bearers repeat steps 15, 16, 17, and 18 until they clear the obstacle.

20. After clearing the obstacle, the bearers resume the 4-person carry.

21. Did not cause further injury to the casualty.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES:

GO NOGO

1. Bearer number 1 instructed another bearer to clear all obstacles.

2. From the 4-person carry position, bearer number 1 gave the command, "Litter Post Carry, MOVE."

3. Bearer numbers 2 and 3 stepped between the handles of the litter and took hold of the handles.

4. Bearer numbers 1 and 4 released their holds on the litter. _____
5. Bearer numbers 1 and 4 moved to the sides of the litter and grasped the litter poles. _____
6. Bearer number 1 gave the preparatory command, "Prepare To Rotate." _____
7. Bearer numbers 2 and 3 released the litter handles and stepped one pace away, allowing bearer numbers 1 and 4 to support the litter at its sides. _____
8. Bearer number 1 gave the command of execution, "ROTATE." _____
9. Bearer numbers 1 and 4 rotated the litter 180 degrees counterclockwise, placing the casualty's head in the direction of travel. _____
10. When the rotation is completed, bearer numbers 2 and 3 resumed their positions at the litter handles. Bearer number 2 is at the casualty's head. _____
11. Bearer number 1 gave the preparatory command, "Low Crawl Carry." _____
12. The bearers, keeping the litter level, assumed the low crawl carry position. _____
13. Bearer number 1 gave the command of execution, "MOVE." _____
14. The bearers extended their arms forward, grasped the litter handles, and moved the litter forward. _____
15. Bearer number 1 gave the command, "LIFT." _____
16. The bearers lifted the litter and moved it forward; they did not drag it. _____
17. The bearers moved forward using the low crawl. _____
18. If necessary, the bearers freed entangled equipment before continuing. _____
19. The bearers repeated steps 15, 16, 17, and 18 until they cleared the obstacle. _____
20. After clearing the obstacle, the bearers resumed the 4-person carry. _____
21. Did not cause further injury to the casualty. _____

TEST DATE: _____ CANDIDATE: _____

LANE: _____ EVALUATOR: _____

TRANSPORT A CASUALTY UPHILL

CONDITIONS: Given a casualty on a standard Army litter and an uphill obstacle.

STANDARDS: Evacuate the casualty uphill without causing further injury.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

NOTE: The litter is normally carried uphill with the casualty's head forward. However, if the casualty has a fracture of the lower extremities, the litter is carried with the casualty's feet forward.

1. From the 4-person carry position, bearer number 1 gives the command, "Uphill Carry, MOVE."
2. Bearer number 2 changes his or her hold on the litter handle to the other hand.
3. Bearer number 2 steps between the handles and takes full support of the litter.
4. Bearer number 1 releases his or her hold.
5. Bearer number 1 steps one pace in front of the squad to lead.
6. The four bearers proceed uphill as shown in Figure 3-48a.
7. Bearer numbers 3 and 4 keep the litter level.
8. After clearing the obstacle, the bearers resume the 4-person carry.
9. Did not cause further injury to the casualty.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES:

GO NOGO

- | | | |
|--|-------|-------|
| 1. From the 4-person carry position, bearer number 1 gave the command, "Uphill Carry, MOVE." | _____ | _____ |
| 2. Bearer number 2 changed his or her hold on the litter handle to the other hand. | _____ | _____ |
| 3. Bearer number 2 stepped between the handles and took full support of the litter. | _____ | _____ |
| 4. Bearer number 1 released his or her hold. | _____ | _____ |
| 5. Bearer number 1 stepped one pace in front of the squad to lead. | _____ | _____ |
| 6. The four bearers proceeded uphill. | _____ | _____ |
| 7. Bearer numbers 3 and 4 kept the litter level. | _____ | _____ |
| 8. After clearing the obstacle, the bearers resumed the 4-person carry. | _____ | _____ |
| 9. Did not cause further injury to the casualty. | _____ | _____ |

TEST DATE: _____ CANDIDATE: _____

LANE: _____ EVALUATOR: _____

TRANSPORT A CASUALTY DOWNHILL

CONDITIONS: Given a casualty on a standard Army litter and a downhill obstacle.

STANDARDS: Evacuate the casualty downhill without causing further injury.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

NOTE: The litter is normally carried downhill with the casualty's feet forward. However, if the casualty has a fracture of the lower extremities, the litter is carried with the casualty's head forward.

1. From the 4-person carry position, bearer number 1 gives the command, "Litter Post Carry, MOVE."
2. Bearer numbers 2 and 3 step between the handles of the litter and take hold of the handles.
3. Bearer numbers 1 and 4 release their hold of the litter.
4. Bearer numbers 1 and 4 move to the sides of the litter and grasp the litter poles.
5. Bearer number 1 gives the preparatory command, "Prepare To Rotate."
6. Bearer numbers 2 and 3 release the litter handles and step one pace away, allowing bearer numbers 1 and 4 to support the litter at its sides.
7. Bearer number 1 gives the command of execution, "ROTATE".
8. Bearer numbers 1 and 4 rotate the litter 180 degrees counterclockwise, placing the casualty's head in the direction of travel.
9. Bearer number 1 gives the command "Downhill Carry, MOVE."
10. Bearer number 3 takes full support of the litter at the casualty's feet.
11. Bearer numbers 2 and 4 take the litter handles at the casualty's head.
12. Bearer number 1 moves to the front and faces the squad.
13. When all four bearers are in position, they proceed downhill with the litter.
14. Bearer numbers 2 and 4 keep the litter level as they proceed downhill.
15. Bearer number 1 supports bearer numbers 2 and 4 and ensures that they keep the litter level.
16. After clearing the obstacle, the bearers resume the 4-person carry.
17. Did not cause further injury to the casualty.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES:

GO NOGO

- | | |
|--|-------|
| 1. From the 4-person carry position, bearer number 1 gave the command, "Litter Post Carry, MOVE." | _____ |
| 2. Bearer numbers 2 and 3 stepped between the handles of the litter and took hold of the handles. | _____ |
| 3. Bearer numbers 1 and 4 released their hold of the litter. | _____ |
| 4. Bearer numbers 1 and 4 moved to the sides of the litter and grasped the litter poles. | _____ |
| 5. Bearer number 1 gave the preparatory command, "Prepare To Rotate." | _____ |
| 6. Bearer numbers 2 and 3 released the litter handles and stepped one pace away, allowing bearer numbers 1 and 4 to support the litter at its sides. | _____ |
| 7. Bearer number 1 gave the command of execution, "ROTATE." | _____ |

8. Bearer numbers 1 and 4 rotated the litter 180 degrees counterclockwise, placing the casualty's head in the direction of travel. _____
9. Bearer number 1 gave the command "Downhill Carry, MOVE." _____
10. Bearer number 3 took full support of the litter at the casualty's feet. _____
11. Bearer numbers 2 and 4 took the litter handles at the casualty's head. _____
12. Bearer number 1 moved to the front and faced the squad. _____
13. When all four bearers were in position, they proceeded downhill with the litter. _____
14. Bearer numbers 2 and 4 kept the litter level as they proceeded downhill. _____
15. Bearer number 1 supported bearer numbers 2 and 4 and ensured that they kept the litter level. _____
16. After clearing the obstacle, the bearers resumed the 4-person carry. _____
17. Did not cause further injury to the casualty. _____